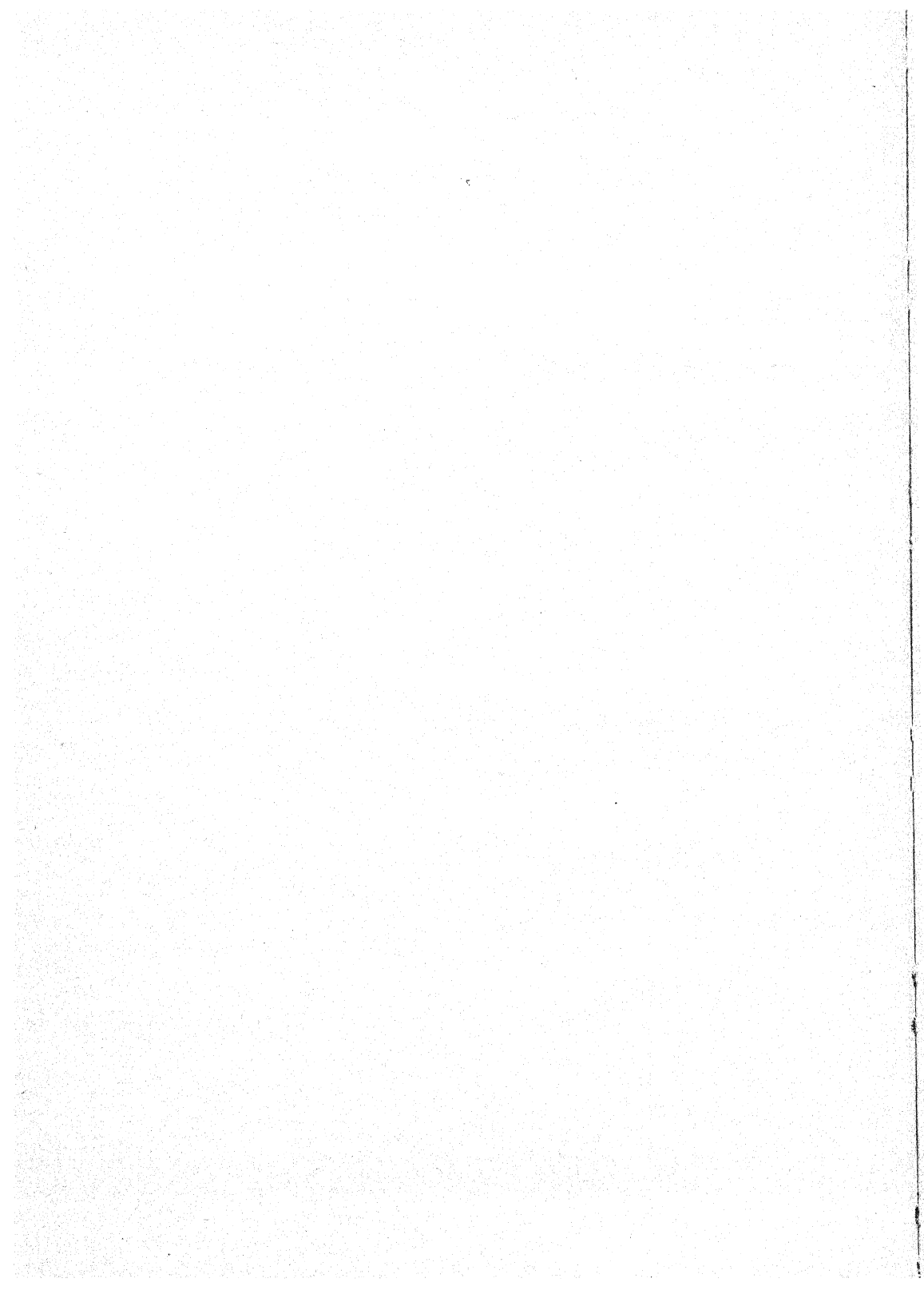
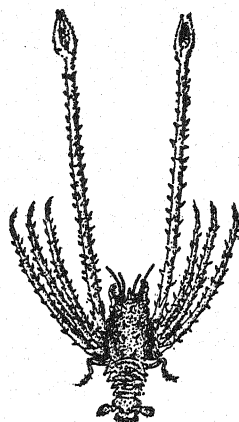


**A SOURCE-BOOK of
BIOLOGICAL NAMES and TERMS**







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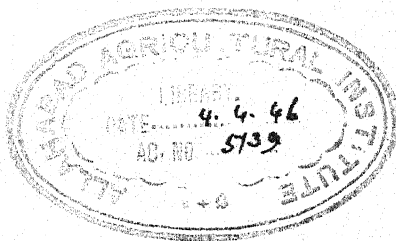
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TO DAVID STARR JORDAN

who had the good sense, when coining generic names, to explain their origin so that those who followed him could have no doubt concerning their exact connotation. He was seldom, if ever, given to the making of so-called nonsense names for he saw in every well-made scientific name a treasure house of meaning carrying valuable clues to identification, rich allusions to scientific history and discovery.



In many common and technical designations there is hidden a veritable romance of linguistic adventure where research leads across seas and sands to natural habitats and original appellations.

CARL SUMNER KNOFF

Madroño, Vol. VI, No. 7.

Preface

HERE ARE alphabetically listed fully 12,000 elements from which scientific biological names and terms are made. With them are given their Greek, Latin, or other origins and their concise meanings, together with numerous examples of their use in scientific nomenclature. The examples were not chosen at random but were selected to show as wide a variety of forms as possible and thus exhibit the many different "turns" a combining form might have. All the more commonly known genera and technical terms are included besides many that are only used by workers in special fields. There is also introduced a wide assemblage of prefixes and suffixes and this will be much appreciated by the young student who is constantly puzzled by the queer beginnings and endings of the words still so new to him.

This gives the student, who wishes to know the literal meaning of the words he uses, the largest assemblage of such formative elements, or combining forms ever brought together in a single volume. In scope it surpasses many times the most complete collections in unabridged dictionaries and scientific glossaries and gives a key which unlocks the treasury of meaning of more than a million technical names and terms. For the benefit of those unacquainted with the Greek characters, the Greek words which serve as bases for so many combining forms have been transliterated into English. That the student may understand and appreciate the methods governing the use of the classical stems and roots in the construction of scientific names, a comprehensive section on the philosophy of word building has been placed at the beginning of the volume.

All compound words serving as examples have been broken down into their simplest elements so as to make them easy to analyze. Each word-element and its meaning is found in its appropriate alphabetical place in the source book and with it are found numerous related words and illustrations of their use in scientific terminology. This segregation of word elements may serve as a guide to a more intelligent pronunciation in which the effort is to preserve the classical sources of the words rather than to conceal them by the rigid rules of euphony. It will also contribute to any easier remembrance of their correct spelling and a more facile understanding and appreciative use in spoken as well as written composition.

No attempt has been made to include geographical names, names based on modern personal names,* misspelled generic names, or a multitude of ill-coined terms of some of the recent ambitious yet careless insect-anatomists and ecologists who have proved themselves to be word-butchers of the mean-

* Generic names based on modern personal names are usually given the endings *-a*, *-ai*, *-ea*, *-ia*, (the *-ia* ending being the more frequent) or occasionally *-ella*, or *-etta* and thus are quite easily detected. Such names are legion both in botanical and zoological literature. Examples are: *Westwoodia*, *Woodwardia*, *Boerhaavia*, *Blumea*, *Brandegea*, *Bradburya*, *Fendlera*, *Parishella*, *Helietta*, etc.

est sort. In their effort to impress young students they have, after the manner of pedants, flooded recent literature with hundreds of new and useless compound terms. The origin of these terms they take no pains to explain and the definitions of them are often so involved that it is doubtful if the authors themselves remember them a week after they have been made. A cursory survey of CARPENTER'S *An Ecological Glossary* and J. R. DE LA TORRE-BUENO'S *A Glossary of Entomology* will reveal the type of degraded words to which I refer, words in which the beautiful classic roots have been chopped into halves, thirds, or quarters, and combined with other mutilated elements without following any rule of proper word-building. Such practices are inexcusable and should be condemned by all students who have any regard for the ethics and aesthetics of orthography.

Every effort has been made to make this a dependable source of information. For the form and definition of Greek words, reliance has been placed on the great lexicons of LIDDELL and SCOTT and of PICKERING. The comprehensive HARPERS' Latin Dictionary has served as the basis of definition for many of the Latin words.

That some errors and omissions may have inadvertently crept in is beyond doubt, and the author will appreciate it if his attention is called to any irregularities, so that in future editions of this work full correction can be made.

In some cases only an approximation toward accuracy was possible in making the application of meanings of the numerous generic examples given. Where the authors of generic names have concisely stated the origin, meanings, and application of their names, the task has been easy; but where no such aids are given, one intelligent guess is as good as another, and the chances for erroneous explanation are much increased. It is indeed unfortunate that the custom of explaining the derivation of scientific names is now so little observed. A few authors used to do it; practically none do it now. Whether it is due to indolence, carelessness or a sort of prosaic academic apathy I shall not say.

Books which have proved of most value as sources of information are: AGASSIZ' *Nomenclator Zoologicus*, NEAVES' *Nomenclator Zoologicus* (VOL. I-IV), JORDAN and EVERMANN'S *Fishes of Middle and North America*, the *Challenger Reports* in which are ERNST HAECKEL'S descriptions of Protozoa, DE DALLA TORRE'S *Catalogus Hymenopterorum*, DON'S *History of the Dichlamideous Plants*, FISCHER'S *Manuel de Conchyliologie*, PALMER'S *Index Generum Mammalium*, RICHMOND'S *Lists of Generic Terms for Birds*, WATERHOUSE'S *Index Generum Avium*, P. A. SACCARDO'S monumental work, *Sylloge Fungorum*, HITCHCOCK'S *Manual of the Grasses of the United States* and GRAY'S *Synoptical Flora*. Liberal use has also been made of the *American Encyclopaedic* and the *Century* dictionaries as well as of numerous original descriptions in taxonomic works and journals.

The author wishes to express his deep gratitude to Dr. S. Stillman Berry of Redlands, California, and Julian K. Richards of Riverside Junior College, for their critical reading of portions of the manuscript and for their many helpful suggestions. He wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the United States National Museum, Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan,

Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, the American Museum of Natural History and other institutions for their cooperation in generously supplying technical information. Special thanks are also in order for the painstaking clerical work done by Mr. Lloyd M. Smith, Mr. Barton Barrier, Mr. Donald Worley, Mr. Chalmers MacIlvaine, Mr. Eugene Kozloff, Miss Carol McFarland, and Miss Doris Buttles.

Riverside Junior College
June 1, 1944

E. C. J.

How Words Are Built

THAT PART of a derivative word which contains the principal idea is called the stem.* Thus, in the word pro-phase, *phase* is the stem meaning an appearance, aspect. The preceding syllable *pro* meaning before, is called the prefix. To the stem may be added both prefixes and endings called suffixes as in the words, ex-tracted-ed and con-sist-ing.

Stems are of two kinds: (1) separable stems which may stand without prefix or suffix. Such a stem is *join* in conjoin: (2) inseparable stems, which though possessed of independent meaning, never stand alone but are always joined to prefixes or suffixes or joined to other stems to form compounds. Examples of such inseparable stems are *ject* (<L. *jacio*, to hurl) in eject, and *clude* (<L. *cludo*, to shut, close) in exclude.

If two stems are joined to form a compound, a vowel or combination of vowels (*a*, *ae*, *e*, *eo*, *i*, *io*, *o*) is generally added to the first stem as a joining agent to bring the two euphoniously together. Thus, in *Sylvi-lagus*, *i* is the connecting vowel; in *Callo-mys*, *o* is the joining agent.

In making generic and specific names the following rules outlined in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature have in general been applied:

When a new name for a genus is taken from the name of a person it is formed in the following manner: (a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel the letter *a* is added (thus *Bouteloua* after the brothers *Boutelou*; *Dalea* after Thomas *Dale*), except when the name already ends in *a*, then *ea* is added (e.g. *Jubaea*, after *Juba*, a king); (b) when the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ia* are added (e.g. *Wyethia* after Capt. N. J. *Wyeth*, *Encelia* after Christopher *Encel*) except when the name ends in *-er*, then *a* is added (e.g. *Fraseria* after J. *Fraser*, *Viguiera* after Dr. A. *Viguier*). Exceptions are such as *Franseria* from Ant. *Franser*, etc. When a new specific name is taken from a personal name ending in a vowel, the letter *i* is added (e.g. *Glazioui* from *Glaziou*), except when the name ends in *a* then *e* is added (e.g. *Balansae* from *Balansa*). When the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ii* are added (*Parishii* from *Parish*), except when the name ends in *-er*, then *i* is added (thus *Kernerii* from *Kerner*). Exceptions to all of these rules may be found among the older names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists. The original spelling is generally retained except in a clear case of typographic error or of a clearly intentional error in spelling. Examples: *Brodiaea** < *Brodie*; *Jussiaea** < *Jussieu*; *Tellaea** < *Tilli*.

In the formation of specific names composed of two or several roots taken from Latin or Greek, the vowel placed between the two roots becomes a connecting vowel, in Latin *i*, in Gr. *o* (thus *salviifolia* and *menthifolia*). When the second root begins with a vowel and euphony requires, the connecting vowel should be eliminated (e.g. *lepidantha* not *lepidiantha*). The connecting vowels

* Many words contain a still more primitive form than the stem which is called the root. Thus the Latin stem *caed-* < from *caedo*, to cut, has as its root *cid-*.

ae should be retained only where this is required for etymological reasons (e.g. *caricaeformis* < *Carica*, in order to avoid confusion with *cariciformis* from *Carex*, genit. *Caricis*).

If an adjectival specific name ends in *us*, *a* or *um*, it may end in either of the other two endings to correspond with the gender of the generic name to which it is attached: as *Platystemon californicus* (Masculine), *Rhamnus californica* (Feminine), *Veratrum californicum* (Neuter). Or the specific name may end in *is* or *e*, the first agreeing with masculine or feminine generic names, the latter with neuter names. In this work all Latin adjectives are given in the masculine or feminine *-is* or masculine *-us* form.

No special case of the noun or adjective is used when combining words to make compounds, but only the stem. In some cases the stem has, through long use become blurred or obscured in the nominative but is still clear in the course of declension, particularly in the genitive, hence our frequent reference to the genitive case in certain instances, particularly in Greek.

Types of Names Considered

THREE types of names are considered: (1) *specific names*, generally derived from Latin; (2) *technical terms*, derived from both Greek and Latin; (3) *generic names*, usually derived from Greek stems.

(1) SPECIFIC NAMES are:

(a) Adjectives, simple or compound, agreeing grammatically with the generic name. Example: *Felis marmorata*;

(b) Substantives in the nominative in apposition with the generic name. Example: *Felis leo*;

(c) Substantives in the genitive. Examples: *rosae*, *sturionis*, *antillarum*, *galliae*, *sancti-pauli*, *sanctae-helenae*.

In those specific names, called patronymics, honoring or commemorating persons, the genitive is always formed by adding, to the exact and complete name, an *i*, *ii* or *iana* if the person is a man, or an *ae* or *iae* if the person is a woman, even if the name has a Latin form. Such commemorative names are generally easily detected. The specific names most difficult to trace to their origin are those based on obscure geographical names, native names and names of little known deities. See foot-note to preface.

(2) TECHNICAL TERMS—These are usually combinations of Greek and Latin elements with appropriate Latin-derived English endings. Most physiological and many anatomical and medical terms fall in this group. A knowledge of their literal meanings aids much in remembering their orthography and leads to assurance and facility in their use.

(3) GENERIC NAMES—These consist of single words, simple or compound, written with an initial capital letter and used as a substantive in the nominative singular. One of the most lucid and comprehensive statements ever made concerning word-formation of generic names was that of T. S. Palmer of the United States Biological Survey in his *Index Generum Mammalium* (North American Fauna No. 23, 1904). While it was written with special reference to generic names of mammals, its broad principles are equally applicable to other generic names. I have taken the liberty to further perpetuate Palmer's labors by quoting at length, with certain omissions, and added notes, the following paragraphs.

KINDS OF GENERIC NAMES

MYTHOLOGICAL NAMES

"A considerable number of generic names are taken from mythology, both classical and Hindu, such as—*Titanotherium*, *Vishnutherium*.

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

"Geographical names have been used mainly in paleontology. In spite of the fact that they are mainly hybrid words, they have the advantage of convenience, as they are usually based on the type locality of one of the species. Such are: *Atlantoxerus*, *Pampatherium*, *Uintatherium*.

CLASSICAL NAMES

"Apparently every name of an animal used in classical Greek has been made to do service in modern nomenclature, and these have been modified until they form a large number of the designations in common use. . . .

BARBAROUS NAMES

"The recognition of generic names derived from barbarous words has given rise to much discussion. Several of the older systematists refused to recognize them, and regularly substituted new ones for those which they considered barbarous. . . .

"On the other hand, some authors not only frequently employed barbarous names, but also advocated their use. Lacepede apparently never missed an opportunity to use them, while Lesson and Gray are responsible for the introduction of many native names. . . .

"The objection to barbarous names has diminished of late, and many of those rejected by Illiger and others are now coming into general use for groups for which no earlier classical derivatives are available."

NONSENSE NAMES

"Reference should be made to names which have been 'coined' and which have no true derivation. These are merely arbitrary groups of letters* sometimes known as 'nonsense names'. They have been proposed by authors who, like Ameghino, Gray, and Lataste, in making many names have found the usual sources insufficient or unsatisfactory. These names may be divided into two groups:

- (a) coined or nonsense names, like Azema, Blarina, Degonia, Kogia and Tatera, and
- (b) anagrams, such as—Senodon from Nesodon, Teonoma from Neotoma and Xotoprodon from Protoxodon.

DERIVATIVE NAMES OF DIFFERENT FORM

"A large number of names comprise derivatives and compounds of the same Greek or Latin words. These names may have different forms:

- (a) According to *gender*, as Otostomus, Otostoma, Otostomum. Otostomis Menke, 1830, a mollusk; Otostomus Beck, 1837, a mollusk; Otostoma Carter, 1856, a protozoan; Otostomum Ehrenberg, 1872, a protozoan, all evidently derived from the same Greek words, *ous*, ear, and *στομα*, mouth.
- (b) According to the *particular Greek dialect* from which the words have been selected, as Lampronessa and Lampronetta. Both these names are compounds of *λαμπρος*, splendid, brilliant, and *νηττα*, duck; but in the former the Epic or Ionic form, *νησσα*, is used and in the latter its Attic equivalent.
- (c) According to whether the original Greek form has been *preserved* or whether it has been *transliterated* into Latin form, as Hipposideros and Hipposiderus.

* It is quite possible for an arbitrary combination of letters to duplicate inadvertently a Greek or Latin root without carrying any of the classical meaning.

(d) According to whether the Greek *aspirate* has been *preserved or not*, as Abrothrix and Habrothrix; Reithrodon and Rhithrodon.

(e) According to whether *the connecting vowel i or o* has been used in compounding two classical roots, as Callorhinus and Callirhinus.

"It is therefore possible to make a number of compounds from the same words, all meaning the same thing, and differing from one another simply by a letter or two. This may be illustrated by compounds of *καλος*, beautiful, and *μυς*, mouse. The following list contains no less than sixteen variations compounded from these words in accordance with classical rules, two of which, Calomys and Callomys, have actually been proposed for different genera of mice.

Calimys	Calimus	Kalimys	Kalimus
Calomys	Calomus	Kalomys	Kalomus
Callimys	Callimus	Kallimys	Kallimus
Callomys	Callomus	Kallomys	Kallomus

"These sixteen variations of 'beautiful mouse' are all available as valid generic designations of mammals (if applied to different animals), according to those who 'regard all generic names as different unless originally spelled alike' . . .

"It will be found that most generic names have been bestowed for the sake of drawing attention to some characteristic or resemblance of the animal, fancied or real. They may contain many facts of interest, descriptive, geographical, or historical, and the knowledge of such derivation may be, and often is, an aid in keeping in mind the relationship of the group. Unfortunately, very few authors have taken the trouble to give etymologies or explain the application of their generic names.

COMPOUND DERIVATIVES

"A large proportion of modern generic names are compound words. Latin offers comparatively little opportunity for making compounds, and the number of such words is relatively small, although modifications by prefixes and suffixes are common. The Greek language lends itself almost as readily as the German to this kind of word-making, and nouns are coupled together or modified by adjectives and prepositions in almost endless variety. Formerly compounds seem to have been in disfavor, for Illiger, in 1811, following Linnaeus, rejected them, and quotes three Linnaean rules as authority for so doing. . . .

"It is difficult to understand this position, since compounds have the sanction of classical writers. Among numerous classical compound words which have been used as generic names of mammals may be mentioned *Acanthotus*, *Agricola*, *Camelopardalis*, *Cataphractus*, *Cynalopex*, *Hippopotamus*, *Hippotigris*, *Hydropotes*, *Nyctereutes*, and *Rhinoceros*. At the present time compounds are considered not only unobjectionable, but highly desirable, for without them it would be almost impossible to coin designations for the ever-increasing multitude of genera and species without resorting to anagrams and arbitrary combinations of letters. They may have the advantage of indicating the relationship of a genus, and, what is even more important, of insuring it

from being preoccupied in other groups. For example, compounds of *Mus* are usually restricted to rodents, and are not likely to be used in any class except mammals; the prefix *eu* is constantly used to distinguish the typical genus or sub-genus from groups which are aberrant, in contradistinction to such prefixes as *hemi*- and *para*- or the suffix *-oides*, which merely indicate resemblance; and the intensive *za* is used to call attention to some prominent or striking character.

"Nowhere have compounds been more constantly and more effectually employed than in paleontology. Indeed, we have here a certain approximation toward the standard which Coues has pictured as the ideal name when he says—

'Systematic zoology, or the practice of classification, has failed to keep pace with the principles of the science; we are greatly in need of some new and sharper "tools of thought", which shall do for zoology what the system of symbols and formulae have done for chemistry. We want some symbolic formulation of our knowledge. The invention of a practical scheme of classification and nomenclature, which should enable us to formulate what we mean by *Turdus migratorius* as a chemist symbolizes by SO_4H_2 what he understands hydrated sulphuric acid to be, would be an inestimable boon to working naturalists. (Key *N. Am. Birds*, 2d ed., 78, 1884.)'

"To a certain extent this is done in some paleontological names. Thus words compounded with *-therium*, or with the prefixes *amphi*-, *eo*-, *epi*-, *limno**, *meso*-, *meta*-, *mio*-, *plesio*-, *plio*-, and *proto*-, are almost always used for extinct genera and should be reserved exclusively for them. Prefixes may be briefly and conveniently used to express relationship. Amphicyon, Epi-cyon, and Pseudocyon, all indicate groups more or less closely related to the dogs; Cimolestes, a marsupial from the Cretaceous; Eohippus, Miohippus, and Pliohippus were proposed for horses which existed in the Eocene, Miocene, or Pliocene; Protodichobune for a type of artiodactyl which preceded, and Metadichobune for one which followed, Dichobune.

"Pliohippus means an animal from the Pliocene related to the modern horse; Miosiren, an animal from the Miocene related to modern sirenians; and Limnofelis, an animal found in an old morass and related to living cats, etc. Here the names give (a) the designation of the genus, (b) its geological position, and (c) its relationship; while their form indicates (d) that the genera are extinct."

DOUBLE GENERIC NAMES

"A special class of compounds, which may be described as 'double generic names,' has been largely used in the case of mammals. Nearly 200 such names have been proposed, chiefly to denote resemblance or close relationship, and, when well chosen, serve the purpose admirably. They have the advantage of being self-explanatory, and are not apt to be preoccupied. They are ordinarily

* Workers in groups other than mammals might not readily agree that *limno*- has its most apt connotation in the fossil field.

formed by combining two generic names into one, as *Adapisorex* and *Cervalces*, although some of them may be simply classical compounds of two names of animals, as *Camelopardalis* and *Cynalopex*. In either case the result is the same."

APPLICATION OF NAMES

"Etymology in the widest sense of the term properly includes the *application of names*, but the latter subject is so broad as to merit special consideration. Although many generic names have been applied in such haphazard fashion or based on such apparently trivial or obscure characters that it is almost hopeless to attempt to explain their application unless the original author has furnished the key, still many others have been based on important characters or coined with a view of expressing relationships, indicating facts of distribution, or throwing light on their history, thus offering an interesting field for investigation.

"Apparently every conceivable character, external and internal, positive and negative, has been called into play in making generic names, and minute or imaginary resemblances have been utilized to such an extent that it is sometimes impossible to see the connection between the name and the animal even when the derivation is known. But the attempt to ascertain whether a certain term has originated in fact or fiction, or whether its application has been suggested merely by the fancy of the author, is at least interesting, and often successful. In classifying names, beginning with those which have an obvious application and passing to those which have none, at least ten subdivisions may be made: (1) classical names and their compounds; (2) native names; (3) geographical names; (4) personal names; (5) names indicative of age; (6) names indicating size, form, color, and resemblance; (7) names indicating habit and habitat; (8) names based on special characters; (9) names of fanciful or poetic application; (10) names founded on error. These numerous subdivisions may be arranged under two main headings: (1) names of obvious application, comprising the first seven groups, and (2) names of obscure application, comprising the last three groups.

NAMES OF OBVIOUS APPLICATION

"(1) CLASSICAL NAMES.—Words of classical derivation taken from names of animals, like *Cebus*, *Gale*, *Mus*, and *Pithecus* and compounded with such prefixes as *eu* (typical), *amphi* (on both sides), *para* (near), *pseudo* (false), *za* (intensive prefix), etc., need no special explanation. Similarly, words like *Alticola* (high dweller), *Terricola* (ground dweller), *Hydropotes* (water drinker), etc., suggest their own application. But in some cases old names of animals have been transferred to groups entirely different from those to which they originally belonged. Thus *Dasypus* is now applied to the armadillos, which do not occur in the Old World, and *Cebus* (from *κηβος*, which meant any long-tailed monkey), is now restricted to neotropical monkeys, which name and its apparent compounds *Arctocebus*, *Habrocebus*, *Microcebus*, and *Nycticebus*, all applied to Old World lemurs, is not clear, except on the theory that the latter are not compounds of the modern generic name,

but of the original *κηῶς*. Similarly most of the compounds of *πιθηκος*, ape, are applied to Old World groups, while the root word in the form *Pithecia* is transferred to a South American monkey.

"(2) NATIVE NAMES.—Native names like *Bandicota* (pig rat) and *Derivoula* (plantain bat) constitute one of the most interesting groups (providing their derivation can be ascertained), and they are usually based on such prominent characters that little explanation is required.

"(3) GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.—Geographical names are in most cases self-explanatory merely from the derivation, but, as already mentioned, they are usually hybrid words and are sometimes compounds of little used names of localities, so that their application is not evident at first sight. Typical examples are *Ruscinomys* from *Ruscino*, the Roman name of the modern town of Perpignan in France; *Kasi*, a subgenus of monkeys from India, named from *Kasi*, the ancient designation of Benares; and *Argyroctetus*, 'silver whale' of Argentina, used in the same sense of *La Plata* (silver) whale.

"(4) PERSONAL NAMES.—Personal names fall into two categories—those derived from the name of the collector of the species on which the genus was based, like *Bruijnia*, *Carloameghinia*, and *Nelsonia*, and those named in compliment to some distinguished person, as *Garzonia*, for Don Eleazar Garzon, governor of the province of Cordoba, Argentina; *Capaccinius*, for Monsignor Francesco Capaccini, under Secretary of State of Rome; and *Romerolagus*, for Don Matias Romero, formerly Mexican minister to the United States. In the first group, however, the application is by no means evident, and, without explanation, is often very obscure.

"(5) GEOLOGICAL NAMES.—Names indicative of age, or geological names, are frequently employed in paleontology to show the age of the deposits in which the animals were found. The most frequent are compounds of *eo-*, *mio-*, and *plio-*; thus *Eopithecus*, *Miopithecus*, and *Pliopithecus* represent apes from the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliocene. Similarly a few compounds have been made from *cimo-* and *caeno-*; thus *Cimolestes*, *Cimolodon*, and *Comolomys* indicate mammals from the Cretaceous (chalk); and *Caenobasilus*, *Caenopithecus*, and *Caenotherium*, mammals from recent or Quaternary beds. The prefixes *hyper-* (above), *infra-* (below), *proto-* (first), *pro-* (before), *meso-* (middle), and *post-* (after), are also employed to represent relative age, as *Hypertragulus*, *Infrapithecus*, *Protohippus*, *Promeles*, *Mesohippus*, and *Postpithecus*. Occasionally, names have been suggested by the character of the beds in which the fossils were discovered; thus *Anthracotheirus*, is a genus from the anthracite or lignite beds of Tuscany; *Argillotherium*, one from the London clay; *Chalicotherium*, one from the iron ore deposits near Mosskirch, Baden.

"(6) DESCRIPTIVE NAMES.—Names indicative of *size*, *form*, *color*, and *resemblance* may be found in almost endless variety, and usually present few difficulties. *Size* is indicated in all gradations from the huge *Megatherium* to the pygmy *Nannosciurus*, but though the meaning of such names may be obvious, yet they convey no idea of absolute size to show that their selection is especially appropriate. Thus, while *Megamys* plainly refers to a large rodent, it does not show that the mammal thus named was supposed to have

been as large as an ox; and while *Microcebus* is a small lemur, the fact that some species of the genus are only 5 inches in length (exclusive of the tail) is not shown. Similarly 'small shrew' does not suggest the fact that *Microsorex* is in reality one of the smallest mammals, with a total length of only $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Form* is expressed in all gradations from fat, (*Steatomys*) to thin (*Stenobalaena*); from thick (*Pachysoma*) to slender (*Leptomys*); from short (*Brachytherium*) to long (*Dolichotherium*). *Color and markings* play a comparatively unimportant part in the formation of generic names, but are used as a basis in a few cases. References to color in general are found in *Celaenomys*, *Chrotomys*, and *Chrotopterus*; to red in *Erythrocebus*, *Erythrosciurus*, and *Rousettus*; to white in *Beluga*, *Leucas*, *Leucocyon*, *Leucomitra*, *Leucopleura*, and *Leucorhamphus*; to greenish yellow in *Chloromys*; and to yellow in *Chryseus*, *Chrysochloris*, *Chrysocyon*, *Chrysomys*, *Chrysonycteris*, *Chrysopalax*, *Chrysothrix*, *Icterus*, and *Xantharpyia*. *References to markings* may be either to spots (*Balionycteris*, *Rhinostictus*, *Spilogale*), to stripes (*Lemniscomys*, *Strigocuscus*), to bands (*Histriophoca*, *Taeniogale*), or to a combination of colors (parti-colored) or markings (*Poecilogale*, *Poecilomys*, *Poecilophoca*). *General resemblance* is indicated by compounds of *oides*, *ops*, and *opsis* (*Petauroides*, *Dipodops*, and *Choeropsis*), and by many double names of mammals, such as *Antilocapra*, *Ovibos*, and *Taurotragus*.

"(7) MISCELLANEOUS NAMES.—*Habits and habitat* form the basis of a great variety of names. Nearly every manner of progression is referred to directly or indirectly in the following examples: *Creeping* (*Herpestes*, *Herpetomys*), *walking* (*Ocnobates*), *digging* (*Tachyoryctes*), *groping about* (*Pselaphon*), *running* (*Dromedarius* and *Dromicia*), *flying* (*Pteromys*), and *swimming* (*Nectomys*); *living in the water* (*Hydromys*), *on land* (*Terricola*), and *underground* (*Hypogeomys*).

"*Habits and characteristics* of various kinds are illustrated by *Chiropotes* (hand drinker), *Hydropotes* (water drinker), *Nyctereutes* (night hunter), and *Oxygous* (shrill wailing).

"*Disagreeable odors* are suggested by such names as *Bdeogale*, *Mephitis*, *Ozolicis*, *Osmotherium*, and *Putorius*. *Character of habitat* is often indicated by a prefix or suffix. Thus we have names of animals of the water (*Hydrochoerus*, *Hydrodamalis*), sea (*Halicore*, *Thalarctos*), rivers (*Hippopotamus*, *Potamochoerus*), islands (*Nesonycteris*, *Nesotragus*), swamps (*Helogale*, *Limnogale*), rushes (*Thryonomys*), fields (*Arvicola*), gardens (*Leimacomys*), trees (*Dendrolagus*, *Dryoryx*), forests (*Hylomys*, *Hylobates*), plains (*Pediotragus*), pampas (*Pampatherium*), deserts (*Xerospermophilus*), sand (*Ammospermophilus*), mountains (*Oreotragus* and *Oreamnos*), of snow and ice (*Chionobates*, *Pagophilus*), and torrid heat (*Helarctos*, *Heliophoca*).

Finally, *character of the food* is sometimes expressed in the name, as when the animal feeds on seeds (*Spermophilus*), grain (*Sitomys*), rice (*Oryzomys*, *Oryzoryctes*), bark (*Phloeomys*), roots (*Rhizomys*), grass (*Poebrotherium*, *Poephagomys*, *Poephagus*), fruit (*Carpomys*, *Carponycteris*, *Syconycteris*, *Trygenycteris*), honey (*Mellivora*, *Melursus*), ants (*Myrmecobius*, *Myrmecophaga*), fish (*Ichthyomys*), or flesh (*Sarcophilus* and *Sarcothraustes*).

NAMES OF OBSCURE APPLICATION

"(8) NAMES INDICATING RELATIONSHIP.—Many names denoting relationship or based on general characters or habits require further explanation than mere derivation to render them intelligible. Thus, *Mesomys* (middle mouse) and *Synaptomys* (connecting mouse) are evidently intermediate forms, but the names alone do not show that *Mesomys* is related both to the jumping rats and *Mus*, or that *Synaptomys* is a connectant form between the lemmings and field mice. *Aschizomys* (not splitting—in the sense of connecting mouse), which, in a somewhat different way, expressed the same idea of connection, does not show that it is based on a combination of the characters of *Microtus* and *Eootomys*. Likewise, *Orthriomys* (early mouse) and *Phenacomys* (deceptive mouse) are not self-explanatory. *Orthriomys* was so called from the fact that it suggests an ancient type intermediate between *Phenacomys* and the Microtine *Pedomys* and *Arvicola*; *Phenacomys* derives its name from the fact that externally it is almost indistinguishable from *Microtus*. *Hodomys* (road mouse), refers to the animal's habit of making trails, and not, as might be supposed, to its living along highways. *Monachus* (monk) is applied to the tropical seal, probably because of its more or less solitary habits, and *Semnopithecus* (sacred monkey) to a group of monkeys of India, because the type species is considered sacred by the Hindus. Less clear are such terms as *Cryptomys* (hidden mouse), *Dinomys* (terrible mouse), and *Xenomys* (strange mouse), which merely suggest the peculiarities of the groups to which they belong without explaining them. *Pectinator* (comber), and *Tamias*, the well-known genus of ground squirrels, have a habit of laying up stores of food.

"*Generic names based on special characters* are very numerous. They may refer to external characters, such as the skin, hair, head, nose, eyes, ears, tail, wings, or feet; to special characters of the teeth, skull, vertebrae, ribs, or limb bones; or to the soft anatomy. Those which owe their origin to characters of the teeth and skull are very common, while those based on the soft anatomy are comparatively rare. Not only do special parts of mammals suggest names, but a wide range of qualities of each part is represented in nomenclature.

Thus, characteristics of the skin that give rise to names range from narrow (*Stenotherium*) to broad (*Megaderma*), probably in allusion to the size of the flying membranes; those of the hair from soft (*Abrothrix*) and wooly (*Lagothrix*—rabbit hair) to spiny (*Echiothrix*) and scaly (*Lepitherium*); those of the nose from allusions to a long nose (*Nasalis* and *Oxymycterus*) to noseless (*Arhinolemur*); those of the ears and tail from earless (*Aotus*) and tailless (*Anoura*) to large eared (*Macrotis*) and feather-tailed (*Pteronura*); those of limbs from short (*Brachytarsomys*) to long (*Megaptera*, *Macropus*).

"The examples just mentioned and some of the designations of teeth and skulls require no special explanation and should perhaps not be classed with names of obscure application. On the other hand, many of the terms derived from special characters, both external and internal, are exceedingly obscure. Among others may be mentioned *Heterodon* (different tooth), in allusion to the inequality in size and form of the teeth; *Megantereon* (great chin), which refers to the size of the lower jaw and not to that of the animal; *Ommato-*

phoca (eyed seal), which refers to the immense orbits; *Ommatostergus* (a worker bereft of eyes), which antithetically refers to the apparent absence of eyes; *Synotus*, based on the union of the inner margins of the ears on the forehead; and *Tomopeas* (stump awl), so called from the short, blunt tragus. Names based on cranial or skeletal characters, and many of those based on teeth, are of uncertain application unless explained. Such are *Caperea* (*capero*, to wrinkle), from the rugulose character of the ear bones; and *Meganeuron* (large nerve), from the large size of the neural passage in the atlas. *Deltatherium*, *Lambdatherium*, and *Sigmodon* are suggested by the enamel patterns of the molar teeth, which resemble the Greek letters Δ, Λ, Σ, respectively; *Sycium* refers to the bony walls of the pulp cavity, which close the lateral grooves but do not close the pulp cavity below; *Nesodon* (island tooth) takes its name from an island of enamel on the inner side of a molar; *Ochetodon* and *Reithrodon* (grooved tooth) refer to grooves on the upper incisors; *Plagiaulax* (oblique groove) refers to grooves on the lower premolars; while *Plagodontia* (oblique tooth) refers to grooves on the molars.

"Perhaps the most puzzling names are those of an indefinite character. Such as *Proteles* (complete in front), in reference to the full number of five toes on the fore feet in contrast to four on the hind feet, and names suggesting characters which are rudimentary or absent, as *Ateles* (incomplete) and *Colobus* (maimed), both referring to the rudimentary character of the thumb; *Perodicticus*, referring to the rudimentary index finger; *Choloepus* (lame footed), indicating a reduced number of toes, and *Olbodotes* (giver of bliss) on account of the light which it throws on the development of the large incisors in the primitive rodents.

"(9) FANCIFUL NAMES.—Names of fanciful or poetic signification comprise mythological designations and a few other names. In many instances their application is exceedingly obscure, and although usually it is not difficult to ascertain the personage from whom the name is derived, the explanation of its application, unless given by the original describer, may easily be erroneous.

Mythological names are objectionable, not only because they have been used so frequently in other classes that they are likely to be preoccupied, but also because of this ambiguity in application. The explanations given will be found unsatisfactory in many cases, but the difficulty in working them out may be illustrated by a few examples. The genus of monkeys called *Diana* is apparently so named from the white marking or line over the forehead of the type species, which bears a fancied resemblance to the silver bow of the goddess *Diana*. *Idomineus*, the name of a king of Crete, does not seem applicable to a genus of gerbilles, unless it is remembered that *Idomineus* and *Meriones* were companions in arms in the Trojan war, and *Meriones* having long been used for a genus of Gerbillinae, it was thought fitting that a subgenus of the same group should be named after his companion, *Idomineus*. *Adjidaumo*, as applied to an extinct genus of rodents from the western United States, requires for many the describer's explanation that the designation was the Indian name of a squirrel borrowed from Longfellow's poem *Hiawatha*.

“(10) NAMES FOUNDED ON ERROR.—Names founded on error or without application are comparatively few in number, but are still sufficiently numerous to warrant mention. Errors as to the relationships of animals are to be expected in the case of extinct forms described from fragmentary remains, and it is not surprising that additional specimens have sometimes shown that an animal belongs to a different family or order from the one to which it was originally referred. Such errors can be corrected when discovered, but the names in which they are sometimes embodied must stand as first published. Several generic names thus erroneously given are strikingly inapplicable. Thus *Aceratherium* was so named because it was supposed to be a hornless rhinoceros, but, according to Osborn, the animal probably did possess a rudimentary horn. *Ailuravus*, originally supposed to be an ancestral carnivore, is now regarded as a squirrel. *Aodon* (the toothless whale of Havre) really belongs to the toothed whales, but was described from an old specimen of *Mesoplodon bidens* which had evidently lost its teeth. The well-known genus *Zeuglodon*, originally described as *Basilosaurus* (king of the saurians) from its supposed reptilian characters, is now known to be a cetacean and not a reptile. *Condylura* (knotted tail) was applied to the star-nosed moles by Illiger, who based his description on a very imperfect figure, in which the tail was represented as having a series of nodes. *Hyperoodon*, and *Uranodon* (palate tooth) were applied to the same genus of ziphioid whales on account of the rough papillae on the palate, which were at first mistaken for teeth. *Paradoxurus* (strange tail) owes its name to the circumstance that the tail, which the animal has power to coil to some extent, was originally supposed to be prehensile, a character which would certainly be anomalous in the civet cats. *Protorhea*, based on an imperfect femur, was at first supposed to be an extinct struthious bird, but was afterwards regarded as a mammal related to the llamas. *Stemmatopus* (wreathed foot) was given to the hooded seal by Cuvier, though it is probable that the name intended was *Stemmatops* (wreathed face), in allusion to the hood, and that the insertion of a *u* by mistake transferred the allusion to the other extremity of the animal and destroyed the application of the name.”

Transliteration

IN MAKING transliterations from the Greek to the Latin and English, the following should be considered:

Most of the Greek consonants are represented by the Latin equivalents as shown in the following alphabet.

CHARACTERS		NAMES		EQUIVALENTS
A	α	alpha	a	as in father
B	β	beta	b	as in bog
Γ	γ	gamma	g	as in gum
Δ	δ	delta	d	as in doll
E	ε	epsilon	e	as in get
Z	ζ	zeta	z	as in zone
H	η	eta	e	as in fête
Θ	θ	theta	th	as in thing
I	ι	iota	i	as in machine
K	κ	kappa	k	as in keel
Λ	λ	lambda	l	as in lone
M	μ	mu	m	as in man
N	ν	nu	n	as in note
Ξ	ξ	xi	x	as in fox
O	ο	omicron	o	as in obey
Π	π	pi	p	as in pill
P	ρ	rho	r	as in run
Σ	σ, ς	sigma	s	as in suck
T	τ	tau	t	as in top
Υ	υ	upsilon	u	as in French u
Φ	φ	phi	ph	as in physical
X	χ	chi	ch	as in machen (German)
Ψ	ψ	psi	ps	as in whips
Ω	ω	omega	o	as in so
	κ	is changed to c		
	ξ	is changed to x		
	γ	occurring before γ, ξ, and κ becomes n		
	υ	is changed to y (occasionally u)		
	αι	becomes ae		
	αυ	becomes au		
	ει	becomes i		
	οι	becomes oe		
	ου	becomes ū		

The final *-os* in Greek nouns and adjectives of the second (ο) declension is changed in Latin words to *-us*; and the neuter ending *-on* of the same declension becomes *-um* in Latin words.

Both short ε (ε) and long ē (η) are transliterated e

Both short o (ο) and long ō (ω) are transliterated o

Concerning Greek Prefixes

A GREEK prefix ending in a consonant when joined to a stem beginning with a consonant often has its final letter changed for the sake of euphony.

The final vowel of a prefix is omitted before a stem beginning with a vowel. Thus *ana-agōgē* becomes *anagōgē*.

When a prefix ending in **n** is joined to a stem beginning in **b**, **ph**, or **t** it is changed to **m**. Thus *enbolē* becomes *embolē*, leading to *embolism*, in English.

When **n** occurs before a stem beginning with **m**, it is changed to **m**. Thus *syn-metria* becomes *symmetry* in English.

When **n** comes before a stem beginning with **l** it is changed into an **l**. Thus *syn-labē* becomes *syllable* in English.

When **n** occurs before a stem beginning with **s**, the **n** is dropped. Thus *syn-siēma* becomes *system* in English.

When a word beginning with an aspirated **r** (**rh**) is preceded by a prefix or element ending in a short vowel the initial letter **r** is repeated. Thus we have *cata-rrh* (Gr. *kata*, down + *rheō*, to flow), and *Platy-rrhina* (Gr. *platys*, flat + *rhinos*, nose).

Abbreviations

AS.....Anglo Saxon	Ger.....German
Abor.....Aboriginal	genit.....genitive
Acanth...Acanthocephala	Geph.....Gephyra
Adel.....Adelochorda	Gr.....Greek
adj.....adjective	
Amph....Amphibia	Icel.....Icelandic
Ammon...Ammonite	impf.....imperfect
Ann.....Annelida	Ins.....Insecta
Anthro...Anthropology	It.....Italian
app.....apparently	
Ar.....Arabic	Jap.....Japanese
Arach...Arachnida	
Arth.....Arthropoda	L.....Latin
As.....Anglo-Saxon	LL.....Late Latin
Asc.....Ascidian	lit.....literally
Att.....Attic	Low L....Low Latin
Av.....Aves	
	Mam.....Mammalia
Blast.....Blastoidea	masc.....masculine
	ME.....Middle English
Chin.....Chinese	Med.....Medicine
Chord....Chordata	Mes.....Mesozoa
Coel.....Coelenterata	Mex.....Mexican
comp.....comparative	ML.....Modern Latin
contr.....contraction	Moll.....Mollusca
Crust.....Crustacea	Myr.....Myriopoda
Cten.....Ctenophora	
Cycl.....Cyclostomata	Nemat....Nemathelminthes
	Nemert...Nemertes
Dan.....Danish	NL.....New Latin
Dor.....Doric	Neut.....Neuter
Ecol.....Ecology	OGer.....Old German
Elasm....Elasmobranchia	
Eng.....English	part.....participle
err.....error, erroneously	Path.....Pathology
Ethn.....Ethnology	Pers.....Persian
Ex.....Example	Phor.....Phoronida
	Pisc.....Pisces
fem.....feminine	Platy.....Platyhelminthes
Fr.....French	plu.....plural

Por.....Porifera
Port.....Portuguese
pp.....past-participle
ppi.....present participle
pref.....prefix
prob.....probably
prop.....properly
Prot.....Protozoa
Protoch...Protochordata

Rept.....Reptilia

Sanskrit.....Sanskrit
Serv.....Servian
sing.....singular
Sp.....Spanish

suff.....suffix
sup.....supine
super.....superlative
Sw.....Swedish

Tril.....Trilobata
Troch.....Trochelminthes
Tun.....Tunicata

Verm.....Vermes

Xiphos....Xiphosura
<.....derived from
>.....giving rise to
*.....Plant names, mostly
generic

A SOURCE-BOOK OF BIOLOGICAL
NAMES AND TERMS

To the Student

HERE ARE found many of the thousands of word elements or combining forms from which scientific names are made. After them are found the Greek, Latin or other names in which they have their origin; then follow the examples (generic names, specific names and technical terms, each dissected into its proper parts) to illustrate their use in the building of words. By combining these word elements in the numerous ways possible more than a million words have been formed and are now used in biological treatises.

In attempting to learn the literal meanings of words you may have in mind, first attempt to *find the actual word in heavy-faced type* in its alphabetical place. If you do not find it, it is quite possible that it is a compound and you will need to break it up into the elements of which it is composed. The next step is to seek for each of these elements in its proper place in the Source-book.

As you continue to study words in this manner, you will gradually become "word conscious" and find yourself taking new and intelligent delight in finding their meanings and the stems from which they came. It is one of the best ways to increase your vocabulary and in turn will lead to more rapid reading of technical literature.

Some of the most puzzling words are those which have at their beginning some of the simple prefixes such as *a-*, *an-*, *ba-*, *di-*, *dia-*, *e-*, *em-*, *en-*, *per-*, etc., and which one might easily suspect as being inseparable parts of a longer element.

Other perplexing words are those in which a certain letter or letters is shared by the two elements of the compound. Examples of such words are: (1) *Symplocarpus** (derived from Gr. *symplokos*, entwined and *karpos*, a fruit) in which the shared letter is *c*, (2) *Ambonychia* (Moll.) (from Gr. *ambōn*, a ridge and *onychos* of a claw, nail) in which the shared letters are *on*, (3) *Aphidecta* (Ins.) (from NL. *aphis*, genit. *aphidis*, an aphid and Gr. *dēktēs*, an eater) in which the shared letter is *d*.

Equally vexatious are those words in which some of the letters of one or both elements are omitted as in *Arisaema** (from Gr. *aris*, arum and *haema*, blood) in which *h* is omitted from the beginning of the second element, or in *Aglamyla** (from Gr. *aglama*, delight and *hylē*, wood, forest) in which *h* is wanting.

It is exceedingly important that you read the introductory section in which are stated the elementary principles of word-building.

Be most careful to follow up the cross references.

Classificatory names of plants serving as examples are indicated by an asterisk (*), animal names, by appropriate abbreviations, (Arth.) for Arthropoda, (Moll.) for Mollusca, etc.

A

- a-**—1. Gr. *a-* (when placed before words of Greek origin beginning with a consonant), or *an-* (when placed before words of Greek origin beginning with a vowel) may (a) signify a negation or absence of something. *Ex:* a-biogenesis; A-cephala (Moll.); A-pogon*; An-ura (Amph.). (b) act as an intensive. *Ex:* A-blas (Av.); a-xylos, very woody; (c) have the force of *ama*, with, together with; or (d) have no significance, in the case of roots beginning with two consonants, or be merely euphonic as is A-splenium*. 2. L. *a-* (when placed before roots beginning with a consonant), or *ab-* = *abs-* (when placed before roots beginning with a vowel) is used as a prefix to Latin words to mean from, without, away. *Ex:* A-diantum*; A-di-dactis (Ins.); a-phyll-ous; ab-errant; ab-oral; ab-ortive.
- a-**—*a-*, fem. ending for Latin first declension sing. nouns and fem. ending for 1st and 2nd declension adjectives. *Ex:* Cyparae-a*; Dae-dale-a*; Diomede-a*; also an ending for a considerable class of Greek neuters (ending in *-ma*); also some other Greek nouns (ending in *-a*).
- aapt**—Gr. *aaptos*, unapproachable. *Ex:* Aaptus (Av.).
- abac**—Gr. *abax*, genit. *abakos*, an abacus, a board for arithmetical calculation, a trencher. *Ex:* Abaco-crinus (Echin.).
- abama**—Gr. *abama*, ancient name for the bog asphodel, perh. < *a*, not + *bama*, Doric for *bēma*, step, it being thought to produce lameness in cattle. *Ex:* Abama*.
- abat**—LL. *abatus*, beaten down, lowly. *Ex:* Abatus (Ins.).
- abder**—Gr. *Abdēra*, a town of Thrace, its inhabitants accounted stupid, hence Abderite was a term of reproach. *Ex:* Abderites (Mam.); Abdero-spira (Moll.).
- abdit**—L. *abditus*, hidden, secret, removed < *abdo*, to put away.
- abdomen**—See *abdomin*.
- abdomin**—L. *abdomen*, genit. *abdominis*, the abdomen, paunch, perh. < *abdo*, to conceal. *Ex:* abdomen; Abdomin-ales (Pisc.).
- abelmosch**—NL. *abelmoschus* < Ar. *abu-al-misk*, father of musk. *Ex:* Abelmoschus*.
- abelter**—Gr. *abelteros*, silly, stupid. *Ex:* Abelterus (Av.).
- aberran**—L. *aberrans*, genit. *aberrantis*, wandering from the way, ppr. of *aberro*, to go astray; *aberratio*, genit. *aberrationis*, a diversion. *Ex:* aberration; aberrant.
- abies**—See *abiet*.
- abiet**—L. *abies*, genit. *abietis*, name of the fir tree; *abietinus*, living on the fir. *Ex:* Abies*; abieti-col-ous; Abietin-aria (Coel.).
- abisp**—NL. *abispa* < Sp. *abispa*, wasp < L. *vespa*, a wasp, hornet. *Ex:* Abispa (Ins.).
- abit**—L. *abitus*, vanished, departed, pp. of *abeo*, to go away.
- ablaut**—Gr. *ablautos*, unslipped. *Ex:* Ablaut-atus (Ins.).
- able**—L. *-abilis* > Eng. *-able*, suffix meaning tendency toward, able to be, that may be, worthy of, fit to be. *Ex:* cur-able; malle-able; reli-able.
- ablus**—L. *ablusus*, unlike < *abludo*, to disagree.
- abobr**—Braz. *abobra*, native name of a gourd. *Ex:* Abobra*.
- abol**—Gr. *abolos*, a young horse that has not shed the foal teeth—Abolo-ceras (Mam.).
- aboma**—Guianan *aboma* = *boma*, name applied to large tree-dwelling snakes of tropical America.
- abr**—1. Gr. *habros*, soft, delicate, splendid. *Ex:* Abr-inus (Ins.); not Abra (Mam.) which comes from a native Tibetan name; Abro-gnathus (Ins.); Abro-stomus (Pisc.); Abronia*; Abrus*; An-abrus (Ins.); Habro-cytus (Ins.); Habro-thamnus*. 2. Gr. *abrōs*, genit. *abrotos* = *nēstis*, fasting, causing hunger.
- abrad**—L. *abrado*, to shave; pp. *abrasus*, scraped away, shaved, peeled off; *abrasio*, genit. *abrasionis*, the act of abrading, wearing-off. *Ex:* abrasion.
- abram**—Gr. *abramis*, genit. *abramidos*, name of a sea-fish. *Ex:* Abramis (Pisc.).
- abras**—See *abrad*.
- abrax**—*abraxas*, mystical word formed from the Greek letters *α, β, ρ, α, ξ, α, σ*. Gems with this word inscribed became charms. *Ex:* Abraxi-morphia (Ins.); Abraxas (Ins.).
- abronia**—NL. *abronia* < Gr. *habros*, graceful. *Ex:* Abronia*.
- abrot**—Gr. *abrōtos*, not fit to be eaten. *Ex:* Abroto-crinus (Echin.).
- absciss**—L. *abscisso*, genit. *abscissionis*, the act of cutting-off, a breaking-off < *abscindo*, to tear off; *abscissus*, clipped. *Ex:* abscission.
- abscondit**—L. *absconditus*, secret, concealed.
- absidat**—L. *absidatus*, arched.
- absters**—L. *abstersus*, wiped away, expelled, pp. of *abstergeo*, to wipe off, banish, expel.
- abund**—L. *abundo*, to overflow, to abound with plants, grow up with luxuriance. *Ex:* floribundus (the *a* omitted for the sake of euphony).
- abuta**—Tupi *abuta*, name of a plant from which is derived the violent poison, curare. *Ex:* Abuta*.

abutilon—Ar. *abūlūn*, one of the names of the mulberry which has leaves resembling those of malvaceous plants belonging to the modern genus *Abutilon*. *Ex: Abutilon**.

abyss—Gr. *abyssos*, bottomless. *Ex: abyss-al; Abyss-ascidia* (Tun.); *Abyssi-cola* (Pisc.).

ac—1. Gr. *akē* also *akis*, genit. *akidos*, a point, needle, splinter > L. *acus*, dim. *acicula*, a point > *aculeus*, dim. *aculeolus*, a needle, point, prickle, sting; *acutus*, sharp, pointed; *aculeatus*, furnished with spines or prickles. *Ex: Acodont-aster* (Echin.); *Acic-carpha**; *aci-form*; *acicul-ar*; *acicul-ate*; *aciculum*; *Aco-diplosis* (Ins.); *Aco-mys* (Mam.); *aco-spore*; *Aculeata* (Ins.), (Mam.); *aculeate*; *aculeol-ate*; *acute*; *Acuto-mentum* (Pisc.). See also ad: 2. Gr. *akos*, genit. *akeos*, cure. *Ex: aceo-logy* (Med.); *aut-ac-oid*; *Pan-ax**.

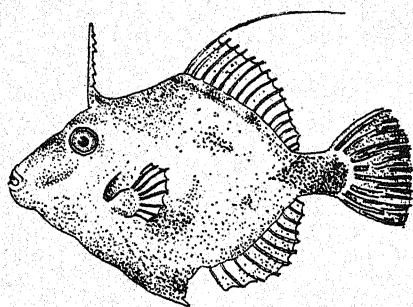
acac—Gr. *akakia*, the acacia < *akis*, *akē*, a point, thorn. *Ex: Acacia**.

acaen—Gr. *akaina*, a thorn, goad < *akē*, a thorn. *Ex: Acaena**; *An-acaena* (Ins.); *Acin-onyx* (Mam.).

acaleph—Gr. *akalēphē*, a nettle. *Ex: Acalepha* (Coel.); *Acalepha**.

acan—Gr. *akan*, genit. *akanos*, a prickly shrub, kind of thistle, briar, thorn < *akē*, a point and akin to *akis*, a thorn, prickle. *Ex: acan-aceous*; *Acan-archus* (Pisc.); *Akania**; *Acanus* (Pisc.).

acanth—Gr. *akantha*, a thorn, prickle; *akanthikos*, of thorns; *akanthion*, a kind of thistle; also the porcupine, a hedgehog; *akanthinos*, thorny,



Hispid Single-spine Fish, *Monocanthus hispidus*, a small-scaled herbivorous Trigger fish. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

made of thorns. *Ex: Acanth-id-ops* (Av.); *Acanthico-lepis* (Ann.); *Acanthion* (Mam.); *Acantho-phrynus* (Arach.); *Acanthus**; *Gaster-acanthus* (Arach.); *Pyr-acantha**.

acanthis—Gr. *akanthis*, a bird fond of thistles, the linnet < *akantha*, a thorn. *Ex: Acanthis* (Av.).

acar—1. Gr. *akari*=L. *acarus*, a kind of mite. *Ex: Acar-ina* (Arth.); *acarin-osis*; *Acaro-talpa* (Arach.); *Acarus* (Arach.): 2. Gr. *akarēs*,

small, short; also transient. *Ex: Acare-mys* (Mam.).

acat—Gr. *akatos*, a ship. *Ex: Acat-odes* (Ins.).

acatalect—Gr. *akatalēktios*, incessant. *Ex: Acatalectus* (Ins.).

acceden—L. *accedens*, genit. *accedentis*, resembling, ppr. of *accedo*, to resemble, approach.

accent—L. *accentor*, one who sings with another. *Ex: Accentor* (Av.).

accipit—L. *accipiter*, a bird of prey, a hawk; *accipitrinus*, hawk-like. *Ex: Accipiter* (Av.); *accipitrine*.

accliv—L. *acclivis*, ascending, steep. *Ex: acclivous*.

accumb—L. *accumbo*, to lay one's self down, to recline at a table; ppr. *accumbens*, genit. *accumbentis*, reclining. *Ex: accumbent*.

-ace—Gr. *akē*, a point. *Ex: Prion-ace* (Ins.).

-aceae—L. *-aceae*, fem. pl. adj. suffix added to botanical generic names to indicate a family. *Ex: Cact-aceae**; *Orobanch-aceae**.

acer—1. L. *acer*, genit. *aceris*, the maple tree, wood of the maple tree—*Acer**; *aceri-folia*, *Rub-acer**: 2. L. *acer*, genit. *acris*, sharp, active, violent, ardent. See also *cer*.

acerb—L. *acerbus*, rough, tart.

acerv—L. *acervus*, dim. *acervulus*, a heap. *Ex: acervul-ine*; *acervulus cerebri*.

acet—L. *acetum*, sour wine, wine-vinegar; also sagacity, keenness of mind. *Ex: aceto-acetate*; *Aceto-bacter**.

acetabul—L. *acetabulum*, a vinegar cup. *Ex: Acetabuli-fera* (Moll.); *acetabulum*.

-aceus—L. *-aceus*, adj. suffix meaning of or pertaining to. *Ex: herb-aceus*; *junc-aceus*; *ros-aceus*.

achat—1. Gr. *achaiēs*, agate. *Ex: Achat-ina* (Moll.); *Achatia* (Ins.); *Achatin-ella* (Moll.): 2. L. *Achates*, faithful friend of Aeneas.

achen—1. Gr. *achanēs*, not gaping < *a*, not + *chainō*, to gape. *Ex: Achen-opsis* (Ins.); *achene*; *acheno-carp*: 2. Gr. *achēn*, poor, needy.

acherd—Gr. *acherdos*, a wild prickly hedge-shrub. *Ex: Acherdo-cerus* (Ins.).

acheron—Gr. *Acherōn*, genit. *Acherontos*, a river of the underworld; *Acheronteios*, pertaining to the river Acheron < *achos*, a pain + *rhoos*, a stream. *Ex: Acheront-emys* (Rept.); *Acherontia* (Ins.).

achet—L. *acheta*=Gr. *ēchetēs*, = Dor. *acheiēs*, the male cicada. *Ex: Acheta* (Ins.).

acheus—Gr. *Achaios*=L. *Achaeus*, a proper name of Greek fable. *Ex: Acheus* (Mam.).

achill—Gr. *Achilleus*, hero of Homer's "Iliad" who is said to have discovered the virtues of a certain plant. *Ex: Achill-ides* (Ins.); *Achillea**.

achly—Gr. *achlys*, mist, dimness, darkness; *Achlys*, goddess of obscurity. *Ex: Achlyo-ge-ton**; *Achlys**; *Achlys-ictis* (Mam.).

achlys—See **achly**.

achn—Gr. *achnē*, anything shaved off, froth, chaff. *Ex*: Hydr-achna (Ins.).

achor—Gr. *achōr*, genit. *achoros*, scurf, dandruff. *Ex*: Achor-eutes=Achor-utes (Ins.); Achorocephalus (Ins.).

achrad—Gr. *achras*, genit. *achrados*, a kind of wild pear. *Ex*: Achrado-crinus (Echin.); Achras*.

achras—See **achrad**.

achrest—Gr. *achrēstos*, useless, unprofitable. *Ex*: Achresto-coris (Ins.).

achrochord—Gr. *achrochordōn*, a wart. *Ex*: Achrochordo-pus (Av.).

achroo—Gr. *achroos*, without color. *Ex*: achroō-dextrin.

achrost—Gr. *achrōstos*, untouched, colorless. *Ex*: Achrostus (Ins.).

achth—Gr. *achthos*, a weight, burden; *achtheinos*, annoying; *achthērēs*, burdensome, troublesome. *Ex*: Achtheinus (Crust.); Achtheres (Arth.); Hom-achthes (Ins.).

achyr—Gr. *achyron*, chaff, husks. *Ex*: Achyra-chaena*; Achyr-odon (Mam.), "in the sense of pointed"; achryo-phytum; Amphi-achyris*; Phil-achyra (Ins.).

acicul—See **ac**.

acid—See **ac**.

acidot—Gr. *akidōtos*, pointed < *akis*, genit. *akidos*, a point.

acies—L. *acies*, a sharp edge or point, mental acuity, sharpness of vision.

acin—L. *acinus*, a grape seed, a berry; *acinusus*, like grapes. *Ex*: acino-dendrus; Acino-pterus (Ins.); acinose; not Acin-onyx (Mam.) which is partly derived from Gr. *akaina*, thorn.

acinac—L. *acinaces*, a kind of short sword or scimitar < Gr. *akinakēs*. *Ex*: acinaci-folia.

acinet—Gr. *akinētos*, fixed, motionless. *Ex*: Acinet-actis (Moll.); Acinet-aria (Prot.).

acipenser—L. *acipenser*, the sturgeon, perhaps < *aci-* (< Gr. *ōkys*), swift + *penna*=*pinna*=OL. *pēsna*, a wing, fin. *Ex*: Acipenser (Pisc.).

acis—Gr. *akis*, a point. *Ex*: Lasi-acis*; Heterakis (Rot.).

acm—Gr. *akmē*, a point, edge. *Ex*: Acmea (Moll.); Acme-pteron (Ins.); Acmo-pupa (Moll.).

acmae—Gr. *akmaios*, in full bloom, flourishing; also entire, mature, perfect. *Ex*: Acmae-idae (Moll.); Acmaea (Moll.); Acmaeo-dera (Ins.).

acmen—L. *Acmena*, one of the names of Venus. *Ex*: Acmena*.

acmon—1. Gr. *akmōn*, anvil. *Ex*: Acmono-rhynchus (Av.). 2. L. *Acmon*, companion of Aeneas.

acoc—Gr. *akokē*, a point, edge. *Ex*: Acoc-anthera*; Sperma-acoce*.

acoet—Gr. *akoiēs*, a bed-fellow, husband. *Ex*: Acoetes (Ann.); Acoetus (Crust.).

acol—Gr. *akolos*, a bit, morsel. *Ex*: Acol-oides (Ins.); Acolus (Ins.).

acon—1. Gr. *akonē*, whetstone. *Ex*: Akone-mys (Mam.). 2. Gr. *akōn*, dart—Adr-acon (Mam.).

aconit—Gr. *akoniton*, a kind of poisonous plant, monk's hood. *Ex*: Aconitum*.

acon—Gr. *akontion*, a dart, javelin; *akontistēs* a darter, javelin thrower; *acontias*, a quick-striking serpent. *Ex*: acontia; Acontias (Rept.); Acontio-stoma (Crust.); Acontio-dactylus (Ins.); Acontistes (Ins.).

acor—1. Gr. *akoros*, the sweet-flag. *Ex*: Acorus*. 2. Gr. *akoros*, without ceasing. *Ex*: Acorotricha (Ins.).

acoust—Gr. *akoustos*, heard, audible; *akoustikos*, pertaining to hearing < *akouō*, to hear. *Ex*: acousticus.

acqu—See **aqu**.

acr—Gr. *akron*, extremity, summit, highest point; *akros*, at the end or edge. *Ex*: acr-andry; acro-gynous; Acro-notus (Pisc.); Ep-acris*, living upon hills; Mon-acrum (Mam.). See also acer 2.

acrant—Gr. *akrantos*, fruitless, mutilated, idle. *Ex*: Acranti-ophis (Rept.); Acrantus (Ins.).

acrasi—Gr. *akrasia*, a bad mixture < *akratos* unmixed. *Ex*: Acrasia*.

acricul—L. *acriculus*, somewhat sharp, pointed.

acrid—1. Gr. *akris*, genit. *akridos*, dim. *akridion*, a locust. *Ex*: Acris (Amph.); Acridi-idae (Ins.); Acridium (Ins.); Acrido-carpus*; Pseud-acris (Amph.). 2. Gr. *akris*, genit. *akrios*, a hill-top, peak.

acris—See **acrid**.

acrit—Gr. *akritos* unarranged, undistinguishable. *Ex*: Acrit-illus (Av.); Acrita; Acrito-cera (Ins.).

acrobat—Gr. *akrobatos*, going to the top. *Ex*: Acrobates (Mam.).

acrochord—Gr. *akrochordōn*, a wart. *Ex*: Achrochordus (Rept.).

acrom—Gr. *akrōmion*=*akrōmia*, the point of the shoulder blade < *akros*, at the top + *ōmos*, the shoulder with the upper arm. *Ex*: acromioclavicular; acromion.

acron—Gr. *akron*, peak, extremity, highest pitch. *Ex*: Acroni-ops (Arach.); Acrono-lepia (Ins.); Meg-acronus (Ins.). See **acr**.

acrot—Gr. *akrotos*, unapplauded. *Ex*: Acrotus (Pisc.).

acroton—Gr. *akrotonos*, strained to the utmost, muscular. *Ex*: Acrotona (Ins.).

acrul—Gr. *akroulos*, curled at the end. *Ex*: Acrulia (Ins.).

act—1. Gr. *aktē*, a rocky promontory, sea shore; *aktios*, of the sea-shore. *Ex*: Acte-dium (Ins.); see idio; Acti-ornis (Av.); Acto-phila (Av.); Phil-acte (Av.). 2. Gr. *aktē*, corn, meal.

actaea—1. Gr. *aklaia*, erroneous form of *aktea*, contr. *aktē*, the elder tree. *Ex.* Actaea*:
2. Gr. *aklaia*, a Persian robe.

actaeon—Gr. *Aktaiōn*, a huntsman, grandson of Cadmus. *Ex.* Actaeon (Moll.); Actaeon-ella (Moll.).

actin—Gr. *aktis*, genit. *aktinos*, a ray, beam. *Ex.* Act-idion (Ins.); Act-issa (Prot.); Actin-idia*; Actin-istia (Pisc.); Actin-ophris (Prot.); Actin-aria (Coel.); Actino-zoa (Echin.); Actino-chir (Pisc.); Actino-glena (Prot.); Elo-actis (Coel.); Haren-actis (Coel.).

actis—See **actin**.

actit—Gr. *aktiēs*, a dweller of the sea coast < *aktē*, the sea shore. *Ex.* Actitis (Av.).

actuos—L. *actuosus*, full of activity, agile.

acu—L. *acus*, a needle. *Ex.* acu-puncture; Acu-palpus (Ins.).

aculeat—See **ac**.

aculo—See **ac**.

acumen—See **acumin**.

acumin—L. *acumen*, genit. *acuminis*, a point to sting with; *acuminatus*, taper-pointed, pp. of *acumino*, to sharpen. *Ex.* acumen; acuminifolius; acuminate.

-acus—L. *-acus*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives with the sense of belonging. *Ex.* auranti-acus.

acut—L. *acutus*, sharp, pointed. *Ex.* acutipalpus. See **ac**.

acyr—Gr. *akyros*, without authority, incorrectly. *Ex.* Acyro-gonia (Moll.).

ad-—L. *ad*, towards > *ad-*, prefix changed to *ac-*, *af-*, *ag-*, etc., following the Latin rule that the final consonant of a prefix may be changed to the same letter which follows it. *Ex.* ac-climate; ag-gregation; as-simulation; an-nectens.

-ad—1. *-ad* < Gr. *-as*, genit. *-ador*, a suffix meaning daughter of. *Ex.* gae-ad, daughter of earth:
2. *-ad*, suffix of Greek origin used in the formation of collective nouns. *Ex.* mon-ad; tri-ad;
3. NL. *-ad*, adverbial suffix < L. *ad*, to, toward. *Ex.* caud-ad; cephal-ad; dors-ad.

adal—Gr. *adēlētos* = Dor. *adalēs*, unhurt. *Ex.* Adalia (Ins.), or perhaps from Sp. *adalia*, chief of a troop.

adamant—L. *adamanteus*, hard as steel, iron; *adamantinus*, steel-blue.

adap—ML. *adapis*, name applied by Gesner to the common European rabbit, perh. < Gr. *a*, intensive + *dapis*, a rug. *Ex.* Adapi-sorex (Mam.); Adapi-soric-ulus (Mam.); Adapis (Mam.).

adarc—Gr. *adarkēs*, a matter gathering on plants in salt marshes, pickle, brine. *Ex.* Adarces (Coel.).

addend—L. *addendum*, added, gerund of *addo*, to add. *Ex.* addendum.

ade—Gr. *adeō*, to be sated; *adēn*, enough, abundantly. *Ex.* Ade-orbis (Moll.); Ade-phagus (Ins.). See **aden**.

adel—Gr. *adēlos*, concealed, not seen or known. *Ex.* Adel-ura (Ins.); Adela (Ins.); Adelia*; Adelo-chorda; adelo-morphic. Opl-adelus (Pisc.).

adelg—NL. *adelges* < Gr. *adelos*, hidden + *ge*, earth. *Ex.* Adelges (Ins.).

adelph—Gr. *adelphos*, a brother. *Ex.* Adelphē (Ins.); Adelpho-myia (Ins.).

ademon—Gr. *adēmōn*, sore, troubled. *Ex.* Ademon (Ins.); Ademonia (Ins.).

aden—Gr. *adēn* genit. *adenos*, a gland. *Ex.* Aden-anthera*; Aden-area*; aden-oid; adeniform; Adeno-stoma*; Cer-adia*; Zyg-adenus*. See **ade**.

adeps—See **adip**.

aderc—Gr. *aderkēs*, invisible, unexpected. *Ex.* Aderces (Ins.).

adet—Gr. *adetos*, free, unbound. *Ex.* adeto-pneustic.

adhatod—Singhalese or Tamil *adhatoda*, native name for a plant used to expel the dead fetus in abortion. *Ex.* Adhatoda*.

adia—See **aden**.

adiant—Gr. *adiantos*, the maidenhair fern < *adiantos*, unwetted < *a*, priv. + *diantos*, capable of being wet. *Ex.* Adiantum*.

adiaphor—Gr. *adiaphoros*, pure, uncorrupted, not different. *Ex.* Di-adiaphorus (Mam.).

adiastalt—Gr. *adiastaltos*, ambiguous. *Ex.* Adia staltus (Mam.).

adiastol—Gr. *adiastolos*, not separated, mixed, joined. *Ex.* Adiastola (Ins.).

adin—Gr. *adinos*, crowded. *Ex.* Adina*; Adino-therium (Mam.).

adip—L. *adeps*, genit. *adipis*, the soft fat of animals, suet. *Ex.* adip-ose; adipo-cere.

adit—L. *aditus*, an approach, entrance. *Ex.* adit-al; aditus.

adlumin—L. *adluminio*, to fringe with purple, pp. *adluminus*, fringed with purple.

admet—Gr. *admēlē*, fem. of *admētos*, not tamed, unwedded. *Ex.* Admete (Moll.); Admetus (Ins.).

adminicul—L. *adminiculum*, a prop, support. *Ex.* adminicula.

adnasc—L. *adnascor* (= *agnascor* = *adgnascor*); pp. *adnatus*, ppr. *adnascens*, genit. *adnascentis*, to be born in addition to, grow to < *ad*, to + *nascor* = *gnascor*, to be born. *Ex.* adnascent; adnate.

adnat—See **adnasc**.

adnex—L. *adnexus*, bound or tied to, neut. pl. *adnexa*, pp. of *adnecto*, to tie, bind. *Ex.* adnexa.

adocet—Gr. *adokētos*, unexpected. *Ex.* Adoceta (Ins.).

adol—Gr. *adolos*, without fraud, genuine. *Ex.* Adolo-pus (Ins.); Adolus (Ins.).

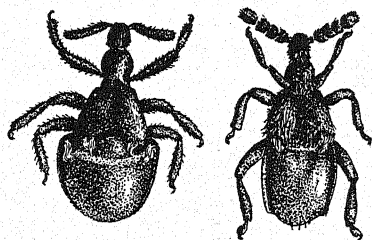
adolescen—*L. adolesco*, to grow up; ppr. *adolescentis*, genit. *adolescentis*, growing up; *adolescentia*, adolescence.

adon—*Gr. Adōnis*, beloved of Venus. He was slain by a wild boar and after death changed into a flower. *Ex: Adonis**.

adox—*Gr. adoxos*, obscure, insignificant. *Ex: Adox-ellus* (Ins.); *Adoxia* (Ins.); *Adoxo-physes* (Ins.).

adr—*Gr. hadros*, thick, swollen, bulky, strong, great. *Ex: Adr-ac-odon* (Mam.); *Adri-cara* (Ins.); *Adro-therium* (Mam.); see *hadros*.

adran—*Gr. adranēs*, inactive, feeble. *Ex: Adranes* (Ins.); *Adrano-chelia* (Arach.).



Leconte's Feeble Guest Beetle, *Adranes lecontei* (left). Testaceous Club-bearing Guest Beetle, *Claviger testaceus* (right). Redrawn from Wheeler, *Ants*, by permission of Columbia University Press.

adrast—1. *Gr. adraustos*, not running away, not inclined to run away. *Ex: Adrastis* (Arach.); *Adrasto-therium* (Mam.); *Adrastus* (Ins.). 2. *L. Adraste*, daughter of Jupiter. *Ex: Adrast-aea**.

adscenden—*L. adscendens*, genit. *adscendentis*, ascending, ppr. of *adscendo* (*ascendo*), to ascend.

adscit—*L. adscitus*, approved.

adspers—*L. adspersus* = *aspersus*, a sprinkling upon < *aspergo*, to scatter, sprinkle.

adult—*L. adultus*, grown up.

adumbrat—*L. adumbratus*, counterfeited, false.

adunat—*L. adunatus*, united.

adunc—*L. aduncus*, hooked > *ML. aduncatus*, hooked, see -atus.

adust—*L. adustio*, a burning < *L. aduro*, to scorch, pp. *adustus*, scorched.

adyt—*Gr. adytos*, a place not to be entered, the innermost shrine. *Ex: Adyt-aster* (Echin.).

-aea—See -ea.

aechm—*Gr. aichmē*, the point of anything, a spear. *Ex: Aechm-odus* (Pisc.); *Aechm-aea**; *Aechmo-rhynchus* (Av.).

aeci—*Gr. aikia*, injury. *Ex: aecia*, aecio-spores.

aedeag—*NL. aedeagus* < *Gr. aidōia*, the genitals + *agos*, leader. *Ex: aedeagus*.

aedes—*Gr. aēdēs*, disagreeable. *Ex: Aedes* (Ins.).

aedil—*L. aedilis*, a Roman magistrate of public works. *Ex: Aedilis* (Ins.).

aedoe—*Gr. aidōia*, the genitals. *Ex: aedoe-tomy: aedoe-logy*.

aedon—*Gr. aēdōn*, genit. *aēdonos*, a songstress, applied by Hesiod to the nightingale; *Aēdōn*, daughter of Pandareus, who was changed into a nightingale. *Ex: Aedon* (Av.); *Aedon-opsis* (Av.).

aeg—*Gr. aix*, genit. *aigos*, a goat. *Ex: Aeg-idae* (Ins.); *Aega* (Ins.); *Aego-cerus* (Mam.); *Aex-toxicon**; *Aigo-cerus* (Mam.); *Ego-cerus* (Mam.).

aegagr—*Gr. aigagros*, the wild goat < *aix*, genit. *aigos*, a goat + *agrios*, wild. *Ex: aegagro-pilae*.

aeger—1. *L. Aegeria* = *Egeria*, a nymph, said to have given to Numa Pompilius his laws. *Ex: Aegeria* (Ins.). 2. *L. aeger*, fem. *aegra*, weak, troubled.

aegial—*Gr. aigialos*, the seashore. *Ex: Aegial-ornis* (Av.); *Aegialia* (Ins.); *Aegial-ites* (Ins.), (Av.); *Aigialo-saurus* (Rept.).

aegialit—See *aegial*.

aegilips—*Gr. aigilips*, destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer. *Ex: Aegilips* (Ins.); *Acanth-aegilips* (Ins.).

aegilop—*Gr. aigilops*, a disease of the eye frequently found in goats < *aix*, genit. *aigos*, a goat + *ops*, an eye; also a kind of wild oat; a kind of oak with edible acorns. *Ex: aegilops* (Med.); *Aegilops**, (Moll.).

aeginura—*Gr. Aiginura*, a proper name. *Ex: Aeginura* (Coel.).

aegith—*Gr. aigithos*, a hedge sparrow. *Ex: Aegitho-gnath-idae* (Av.).

aegithal—*Gr. aigithalos*, a kind of bird, the tit. *Ex: Aegithalus* (Av.).

aegl—*Gr. aiglē*, radiance, brightness. *Ex: Aegle* (Crust.).

aegr—See *aeger* 2.

aegrot—*L. aegrotus*, weak, diseased.

aedi—1. *Gr. aidia*, deformity. *Ex: Pro-edium* (Mam.). 2. *Gr. aeidios*, everlasting.

aeteles—*NL. aeteles*, an insect name, etym. unknown. *Ex: Aeteles* (Ins.).

aell—*Gr. Aellō*, Storm-swift, one of the Harpies < *aella*, a stormy wind. *Ex: Aello* (Mam.).

aelur—*Gr. ailouros*, a cat. *Ex: Aeluro-idae* (Mam.); *Aeluro-saurus* (Rept.); *Ailuro-avis* (Mam.); *Aelurus* (Mam.); *Ict-aelurus* (Pisc.).

aelus—See *aeol*.

aem—*NL. aem* < *Gr. haima*, blood. *Ex: Andros-aemum**.

aemul—*L. aemulus*, emulating, rivalling.

aen—1. *L. aeneus* = *aenus*, of bronze or copper. *Ex: aenei-ceps*; *aeneo-micans*; *Chlor-aenos* (Av.). 2. *Gr. ainos*, grim, terrible. *Ex: Aeno-cyon* (Mam.); *†Aeno-plex* (Ins.). 3. *Gr. ainos*, a tale, proverb.

-aena—Gr. fem. suffix *-aina*. *Ex:* Hy-aena (Mam.); Oxy-aena (Mam.), for Amphisbaena, see baen.

aene—See **aen**.

aenea—L. *Aenea* = *Aeneas*, son of Venus.

aenict—Gr. *ainiktos*, enigmatical, alluded to. *Ex:* Aenicto-soma (Ins.); Aenictus (Ins.).

aenigm—Gr. *ainigma*, genit. *ainigmatos*, an obscure question, a riddle. *Ex:* Aenigmato-cystis (Echin.).

aeno—See **aen 2**.

aeol—Gr. *aiolos*, quick moving, flexible, changeable, variegated; *aiollō*, to vary > *Aiolos*, god of the winds. *Ex:* aeoli-an; aeol-tropism; Aeol-agrion (Ins.); Aeolis (Moll.); Aeol-id-idae (Moll.); Aeolo-metris (Ins.); Aeolo-morphus (Ins.); Aeolo-soma (Ann.); Aelus (Ins.); Coryth-aeolus (Rept.).

aeore—Gr. *aiōreō* = *aiōrō*, to hover, flit about. *Ex:* Aeores-tes (Mam.).

aep—See **aepy**.

aept—Gr. *aeplos*, not able to fly, unfledged, crippled, feeble. *Ex:* aepti-pod-ous.

aepy—Gr. *aipys*, high, difficult, steep; *aipos*, genit. *aipēos*, height—Aepy-ceros (Mam.); Aepy-ornith-idae (Av.); Aepeo-mys (Mam.); Aepi-gnatha (Arach.); Aepi-saurus (Rept.); Aepy-ornis (Av.).

aer—1. Gr. *aēr*, genit. *aeros*, the air, atmosphere; *aerios*, pertaining to the air, in the air, lofty. *Ex:* Aer-ides*; aero-bic, see bi; Aero-nautes (Av.); 2. Gr. *airō*, to lift up. *Ex:* Pyg-aera (Ins.).

aereum—L. *aereum*, copper color.

aereus—L. *aereus*, made of copper, furnished or covered with copper or bronze.

aerope—Gr. *Aeropē*, wife of Atreus. *Ex:* Aerope (Arach.).

aert—Gr. *aertazō*, to lift up. *Ex:* Cerc-aertus (Mam.).

aerug—L. *aerugo*, genit. *aeruginis*, copper rust, verdigris. *Ex:* Aeruga (Ins.).

aesal—Gr. *aīsalōn*, a small kind of hawk. *Ex:* Aesalon (Av.); Aesalus (Ins.).

aeschn—See **aeschr**.

aeschr—Gr. *aischros*, ugly, deformed > NL. *aeshna* and *aeschma*, perh. errors for *aeschra*. *Ex:* Aeschna (Ins.); Aeshna-soma (Ins.); Aeschro-cnemis (Ins.); Aeschro-domus (Moll.).

aeschyn—Gr. *aīschynē*, shame. *Ex:* Aeschyn-anthus*.

aeschynomen—Gr. *aīschynomenē*, a sensitive plant, the mimosa < *aīschynē*, shame. *Ex:* Aeschynomene*.

aescul—L. *aesculus*, a kind of oak. *Ex:* Aesculus*.

aeshn—See **aeschr**.

aesio—Gr. *aīsiōs*, auspicious, fortunate. *Ex:* Aesio-crinus (Echin.).

aest—L. *aestas*, summer, the hot season; *aestivus*, pertaining to summer; *aestivo*, to spend the summer; related to *aestus*, fire and to *aestuosus*, burning with heat, glowing < *aestuo*, to burn, glow, be inflamed. *Ex:* aestiv-ation.

aesthet—Gr. *aīsthēsis*, sense, perception; *aīsthētikos*, sagacious, sensitive, perceptive. *Ex:* aesthesis; an-aesthetic.

aestiv—See **aest**.

aestu—L. *aestuans*, genit. *aestuantis*, burning, tossing with rage, ppr. of *aestuo*, to rage, toss; *aestuosus*, full of fury.

aesur—Gr. *aēsuros*, light as air, nimble. *Ex:* Aesurus (Mam.).

aet—1. Gr. *aetos* = Ionic *aitos*, an eagle; also a kind of ray > NL. *aitotis*, of the eagles. *Ex:* Aet-opsis (Av.); Aeto-batis (Elasm.); Aetophorus (Ins.); Gyp-aetus (Av.); 2. Gr. *aētēs*, a blast, breeze; *aētos*, stormy, furious.

aeterus—NL. *aeterus* < Gr. *oiētēs*, equality. *Ex:* Phil-aeterus (Av.).

aeth—1. Gr. *aēthēs*, irregular, curious, unusual. *Ex:* Aeth-urus (Mam.); Aethe-cerus (Ins.); aetheo-gamous; Aethio-merus (Ins.); Aetholepis (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *aithos*, burnt; also of a red-brown color, dusky; *aīthō*, to scorch; *aīthalos*, smoke, soot; *aīthinos*, burning. *Ex:* Aethal-orus (Ins.); Aethalion (Pisc.); Aeth alium*; Aethalo-ptera; Aethin-odes (Ins.); Aethio-nema*; Aetho-chroi (Ethn.); Aethoprora (Pisc.); Aethusa*; 3. Gr. *aīthya*, a sea bird of some kind. *Ex:* Aethia (Av.).

aethal—See **aeth 2**.

aether—Gr. *aīthēr*, the upper air, sky, heaven; *aītherios*, on high, ethereal, pertaining to the upper air, heavenly. *Ex:* aethereal = ethereal; Aetheria (Moll.).

aethin—See **aeth 2**.

aethio—Gr. *aīthiōps*, an Ethiopian, negro. *Ex:* Aethiops (Mam.).

aethr—Gr. *aīthrios*, clear, calm, in the open air < *aīthrē*, the open sky < *aīthēr*, air, the sky. *Ex:* Aithria-manta (Ins.).

aeti—Gr. *aitia*, a cause; *aītiōs*, causing, originating. *Ex:* aetio-logy = etio-logy;

aex—See **aeg**.

af—See **ad**.

afer—L. *Afer*, African. *Ex:* Afer-ulus (Moll.); Afr-odonta (Moll.); Afro-mysis (Crust.).

affin—L. *affinis*, related, adjacent < *ad*, to + *finis*, border, end.

ag—See **ad**-, also **aga**-.

ag—1. Gr. *agō*, to bring on, to carry, to induce. *Ex:* Agu-stylus (Mam.); Gal-ago*; 2. G. *agē* = Doric *aga*, wonder. *Ex:* Aga-linus; Agathaumas (Rept.); 3. Gr. *agos*, a chief. *Ex:* Ago-seris*; 4. Gr. *agos*, veneration, respect. See also **aga**-.

aga—**aga**-, an intensive prefix < Gr. *agan*, very

- much, too much. *Ex:* Aga-belus (Mam.); Agorophius (Mam.); Aga-phelus (Mam.); Agapetidae (Ins.); Aga-sphaer-ops (Ins.). See also agaon.
- agae**—Gr. *agaios*, elegant, neat, admirable. *Ex:* Agaeo-cera (Ins.); Agaeus (Ins.); Pan-agaeus (Ins.).
- agall**—Gr. *agallō*, to adorn, make glorious. *Ex:* Agalli-opsis (Ins.); Agallia (Ins.); An-agallis*.
- agalm**—Gr. *agalma*, genit. *agalmatos*, a delight, an ornament, a pleasing gift. *Ex:* Agalm-yla*, see hyl; Agalmato-saurus (Rept.).
- agam**—1. Dutch Guianan *agama*, name of a lizard. *Ex:* Agam-idae (Rept.); Agama (Rept.); not A-gama (Moll.), nor A-gamae*, nor a-gamous, see gam: 2. Galibi (Guianan) *agamy*, native name of a bird. *Ex:* Agami (Av.).
- agan**—Gr. *aganos*, gentle, agreeable. *Ex:* Aganites (Moll.); Agan-osma*; Agano-crossus (Ins.). See also aga.
- agaon**—Gr. *agaō*, to admire, ppr. *agaon*, beloved. *Ex:* Agaon (Ins.); Agaon-ella (Ins.).
- agap**—Gr. *agapē*, love; *agapētos*, beloved. *Ex:* Agap-anthus*; Agape (Ins.); Agapet-idae (Ins.); Agapet-ornis (Av.); Agapetes*; Agapetus (Ins.); Agapo-stemon (Ins.).
- agaric**—Gr. *agarikon*, a mushroom. *Ex:* agaric; Agarico-chara (Ins.); Agaricus*.
- agarist**—L. *Agarista*, beautiful daughter of Clisthenes. *Ex:* Agarista*.
- agast**—Gr. *agastos*, admirable, wonderful. *Ex:* Agastachys* < *agastos*, admirable + *stachys*, an herb like horehound; or perhaps < *aga*, many + *stachys*; Agasto-cerus (Ins.).
- agasthen**—Gr. *agasthenēs*, powerful. *Ex:* Agasthenes (Ins.); Agasthenopoda (Ins.).
- agath**—1. Gr. *agathos*, excellent, well, good; *agathotēs*, goodness. *Ex:* Agath-osma*; Agatheia*; Agathi-stega (Prot.); Agatho-phyllum*; Agathotes*; Phil-agathes (Ins.): 2. Gr. *agathis*, a knot, a ball of thread, a round head. *Ex:* Agath-engis (Ins.); Agath-idium (Ins.); Agathis*, (Ins.); Agathis-anthes*.
- agav**—Gr. *Agauē*, a proper name, meaning the noble, illustrious one. *Ex:* Agave*.
- agchist**—Gr. *agchistos* properly *anchistos*, nearest; *agchisteus* properly *anchisteus*, next of kin. *Ex:* Agchisteus (Verm.). See anchist.
- agdest**—L. *Agdestis*, an hermaphrodite, descendant from Jove and the Agde rock. *Ex:* Agdestis*.
- agel**—Gr. *agelē*, a herd; *agelaios*, gregarious, feeding at large; *agelastikos*, living in herds, disposed to live together. *Ex:* Agel-opsis (Ins.); Agela-discus (Echin.); Agelaius (Av.); Agelastes (Av.); Agelastica (Ins.); Agele-cyathus (Coel.).
- agen**—Gr. *ageneios*, beardless, young. *Ex:* Ageneo-tettix (Ins.); Agenia (Ins.).
- ageratum**—See ger 2.
- aggest**—L. *aggestus*, an accumulation; also a small elevation, a mound.
- agi**—See hagi.
- agil**—L. *agilis*, easily to move, agile, busy. *Ex:* agili-ty.
- agkistr**—Gr. *agkistrōn* (*ankistrōn*), a fish hook, a bait, an enticement. *Ex:* Agkistr-odon = Ancistr-odon (Rept.). See ancistr.
- agl**—Gr. *aglaos*, splendid, bright, majestic. *Ex:* Agl-antha (Coel.); Agl-aspis (Arth.); Aglaostigma (Ins.); Aglaozonia*; Aglo-phemia (Mam.).
- aglai**—Gr. *aglaia*, splendor, beauty > *Aglaia*, one of the three graces. *Ex:* Aglaia*; Aglaio-cerus (Av.).
- aglao**—See agl.
- aglaophem**—Gr. *aglaophēmōs*, of splendid fame; *Aglaophēmē*, one of the sirens. *Ex:* Aglaophemia (Coel.) = Aglaopenia (Coel.).
- aglaur**—Gr. *Aglauros*, a mythological name < *aglauros*, splendid. *Ex:* Algaura (Ann.), (Ins.), (Coel.).
- agn**—1. Gr. *agnos*, pure, innocent; *agnisma*, genit. *agnismatos*, a cleansing; *agnotēs*, purity, chastity; *agnitēs*, a purifier, also one who needs cleansing. *Ex:* Agnito-gaster (Ins.); Agnopterus (Av.); Agnoto-myia (Ins.); Elae-agnus*: 2. Gr. *agnōs*, unknown, uncertain. *Ex:* Agno-cyon (Mam.).
- agnat**—L. *agnatus*, connected by birth, blood-related.
- agnin**—L. *agninus*, pertaining to a lamb, fleecy.
- agnism**—See agn.
- agnit**—See agn 1.
- agnost**—Gr. *agnōstos*, unknown, unheard of. *Ex:* Agnostus (Brach.).
- agnot**—See agn.
- ago**—NL. *-ago*, botanical suffix, usually signifying resemblance with the word that precedes it. *Ex:* Gith-ago*. See also Ag 1.
- agog**—Gr. *agōgē*, a carrying or leading away; *agōgos*, leading, guiding < *agō*, to carry. *Ex:* Agogo-blatt-ina (Ins.); chlor-agogen; chlogogue (Med.).
- agon**—1. Gr. *agōn*, genit. *agōnos*, a gathering, assembly (not to be confused with *agon*, from *a*, priv. + *gōnia*, an angle). *Ex:* Agonio-neurus (Ins.); Agono-phorus (Ins.); not Siphagonus (Pisc.), see gon: 2. Gr. *agōn*, a struggle, contest.
- agoseris**—See ag 3.
- agost**—Gr. *agostos*, the hollow of the hand; also the elbow, hence, an angle, a recess. *Ex:* Agosto-pus (Mam.).
- agr**—1. L. *ager*, genit. *agri*, a field; *agrestis*, pertaining to land, rural; *agarius*, pertaining to a field; < Gr. *agros*, a field. *Ex:* agri-culture;

- agrest-ic; Agrion (Ins.); Agro-pyron*; Agrotis (Ins.): 2. Gr. *agrios*, wild, savage, living in the fields; *agrotēs*, a rustic; *agriolēs*, wildness. *Ex*: *agria* (Med.); *Agri-opis* (Ins.); *agrios*, wild+NL. *opis*, face countenance < Gr. *ōps*; *Agriotes* (Ins.).
- agra**—1. Gr. *agra*, a catching, a hunting for prey or food; also the prey itself. *Ex*: *Agra* (Ins.); *Agra-philydrus* (Ins.); *Ther-agra* (Pisc.): 2. It. *agra*, rough. *Ex*: *pell-agra* (Med.).
- agraul**—Gr. *agraulos*, living in the fields. *Ex*: *Agraulis* (Ins.); *Agraulos* (Tri.).
- agrest**—See **agr 1**.
- agreu**—Gr. *agreuō*, to catch, ensnare > *agreuēr* and *agreuēs*, a hunter. *Ex*: *Agreuo-coris* (Ins.); *Agreuter* (Ins.); *Agreutes* (Av.).
- agril**—NL. *agrilus* < Gr. *agrios*, living in the country. *Ex*: *Agrilus* (Ins.).
- agrimon**—See **argemon**.
- agriot**—See **agr 2**.
- agroec**—Gr. *agroikos*, living on the land, dwelling in the country, uncouth. *Ex*: *Agroeca* (Arach.); *Agroeco-tettix* (Ins.); *Mes-agroecus* (Ins.).
- agrost**—1. Gr. *agrōstis*, a kind of grass < *agros*, a field. *Ex*: *Agrostis**; *Agrostobia* (Ins.); *agrostology*; *Calam-agrostis**: 2. Gr. *agrōstēs*, a hunter, a rustic. *Ex*: *Agrostichthys* (Pisc.).
- agrot**—See **agr 2**.
- agrypn**—Gr. *agrypnos*, watchful, incessant. *Ex*: *Agrypn-ella* (Ins.); *Agrypnus* (Ins.).
- agyrt**—Gr. *agyrtēs*, a beggar, an imposter. *Ex*: *Agyrt-idia* (Ins.); *Agyrtes* (Ins.); *Agyrto-myia* (Ins.).
- ai**—1. Gr. *aei*, ever, always, forever. *Ex*: *ai-anthous*; *ai-zoon**: 2. Gr. *aion*, a period of existence, an age, generation. *Ex*: *aeon*; *ai-phyllium*.
- aig**—See **aeg**.
- aigial**—Gr. *aigialos*, the seashore; also a cliff. *Ex*: *aigialo-phyta*; *Aigialo-saurus* (Rept.). See also **aegial**.
- ailant**—Moluccan *ai lanil* < Malay *kayu langit*, native name for the "tree of heaven." *Ex*: *Ailantus* = *Ailanthus**.
- ailur**—See **aelur**.
- aim**—Gr. *aima*, genit. *aimatos*, blood; also courage. *Ex*: *Aimo-philus* (Av.).
- ain**—See **aen**.
- aina**—Gr. *-aina*, a fem. suffix, see **lept**, also **-aena**.
- aiol**—See **aeol**.
- aip**—See **aepy**.
- aipys**—Gr. *aipys*, hanging straight down, sheer, mighty. *Ex*: *Aipys-urus* (Rept.).
- aira**—Gr. *aira*, a hammer; also a weed in wheat fields. *Ex*: *Aira**; *Aira-philus* (Ins.).
- aire**—Gr. *aireō*, to grasp, overpower. *Ex*: *Aireo-graptus* (Coel.).
- aist**—Gr. *aistos*, unseen. *Ex*: *Aisto-poda* (Amph.).
- aith**—Gr. *aithō*, to light up, to glow; *aithousa*, burning, glowing, fem. of *aithōn*, ppr of *aithō*. *Ex*: *Aeth-urus* (Av.); *Aeth-usa* (Av.); *Aethionema**; *Aith-urus* (Av.). See also **aeth**.
- aix**—Gr. *aix*, a water bird. *Ex*: *Aix* (Av.). See also **aeg**.
- aizoon**—L. *aizoon* < Gr. *aeizoon*, a plant called house-leek.
- ajaj**—S. Amer. *ajaja*, native name of a bird, the roseate spoonbill. *Ex*: *Ajaja* = *Ajaja* (Av.).
- akan**—See **acan**.
- akeb**—Jap. *akebi*, name of a climbing plant. *Ex*: *Akebia**.
- akis**—See **acis**.
- al**—Eng. *-al*, suffix meaning when compounded with a noun, relating to or belonging to, as in **juven-al**, **person-al**; when compounded with a verb it means the act of, as in **renew-al**.
- al**—L. *ala*, pl. *alae*, dim. *alula*, a wing; *alatus*, winged. *Ex*: **al-ar**; **Al-aria***; **alaeo-blast**; **alate**; **Ali-gera***; **ali-sphen-oid**; **alula**; **Eury-alae** (Echin.).
- alacer**—See **alacr**.
- alacr**—L. *alacer*, genit. *alacris*, active, eager, joyful.
- alaeo**—See **al**.
- alao**—Gr. *alaos*, blind, short-sighted, obscure. *Ex*: **Alao-morphus** (Ins.); **Alao-tanais** (Crust.).
- alastor**—Gr. *Alastōr*, Zeus, the unforgetting avenging one < *alastōr*, a punisher, an avenger. *Ex*: **Alastor** (Mam.), (Ins.).
- alat**—See **al**.
- alaud**—L. *alauda*, the lark; NL. *alaudinus*, lark-like. *Ex*: **Alauda** (Av.); **Saxi-lauda** (Av.).
- alaus**—NL. *alaus*, name applied to a genus of click beetles < Gr. *a-*, priv.+*laō*, to look at eagerly (with a view to seizing) or perhaps < *alaomai*, to wander. *Ex*: **Alaus** (Ins.). See also **alos**.
- alax**—NL. *alaxa*, Alaska. *Ex*: **alax-ensis**.
- alb**—L. *albus*, dim. *albulus*, white; *albineus*, white; *albico*, to make white; ppr. *albicans*, genit. *albicantis*, making white; *albesco*, to become white; ppr. *albenscens*, genit. *albescentis*, becoming white. *Ex*: **albi-gula**; **Albulina** (Pisc.); **Albula** (Pisc.).
- albatros**—Pg. *alcitra*, a sea-fowl, cormorant, albatross, pelican; Fr. *albatros*, Ger. *albatross*, Eng. *albatross*, etc. *Ex*: **Albatros** (Av.); **Albatross-aster** (Echin.); **Albatrus** (Av.).
- albug**—L. *albugo*, genit. *albuginis*, a white spot, also a disease of the eye characterized by whiteness of the cornea; *albuginosus*, white-spotted. *Ex*: **albugo** (Med.); **Albugo***; **tunica albuginea**.

albumen—See **albumin**.

albumin—L. *albumen*, genit. *albuminis*, white of egg. *Ex*: albumen; albumin-ous.

alc—Icel. *alka*, the auk. *Ex*: Alc-idae (Av.); Alca (Av.). See also *alce*.

alcae—Gr. *alkaios*, strong, noble, generous. *Ex*: Alcaeo-rhynchus (Ins.).

alce—1. Gr. *alkē*, the elk. *Ex*: Alc-elaphus (Mam.); Alces (Mam.); Alci-cephalus (Mam.); Cere-alces (Ins.): 2. Gr. *alkē*, prowess, boldness: 3. Gr. *alkea*, the mallow. *Ex*: Alce-coris (Ins.); alcei-folia; Sphaer-alcea*.

alced—L. *alcedo*=*halcedo*, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Alcedo (Av.). See *alcyon*.

alchem—MGr. *chēmeia*=*chēmia*, alchemy <Ar. *alkīmīa*, alchemy >*alkemelyeh*, name of a kind of plant. *Ex*: Alchemilla*.

alci—See *alce* 1.

alcim—Gr. *alkimos*, strong, brave. *Ex*: Alcim-ochthes (Arach.); Alcima (Ins.); Alcimosphenus (Arach.); Alcimus (Ins.).

alcipp—Gr. *Alkippe*, daughter of Ares. *Ex*: Alcipp-ornis (Av.); Alcippe (Av.); Alcippus (Ins.).

alcyon—1. Gr. *alkyōn*, the kingfisher >L. *alcyon*=*halycon*, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Alcyon-otus (Ins.); Jacamar-alcyon (Av.): 2. Gr. *alkyonion*, name of a kind of sponge, so called from its resemblance to the nest of the kingfisher <*alkyōn*, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Alcyon-aria (Coel.); Alcyon-ella (Moll.); Alcyon-idium (Bry.); Alcyoni-cola (Crust.); Alcyonio-lithes (Por.); Alcyonium (Coel.).

aleator—L. *aleator*, a gamester; *aleatorius*, pertaining to a gamester. *Ex*: Aleator (Av.).

alec—See *halec*.

alect—1. Gr. *alektryōn*, poet. *alektōr*, a cock. *Ex*: Alector-urus*; Alectrion (Moll.); Alectoropodes (Arth.); Alectro-morpha (Av.); Alectrurus (Av.); Alectryo-pelia (Av.); Alectryon*: 2. Gr. *Alēktō*, one of the three Furies. *Ex*: Alect-ops (Mam.); Alecto (Echin.): 3. Gr. *alēktios*, unceasing.

alectr—See *alect*.

alegin—Gr. *alegeinos*, mournful, annoying. *Ex*: Alegina (Ins.); Alegeino-saurus (Amph.).

alegein—See *alegin*.

aleo—1. Gr. *aleos*, hot, warm; *alea*, temperate, lying open to the sun, warm, hot. *Ex*: Aleo-chara (Ins.); Aleo-drilus (Ann.): 2. Gr. *aleos*, foolish.

-ales—L. *-alis*, pl. *-ales*, fem. suffix used in forming plant order names. *Ex*: Pin-ales; Ros-ales, etc. See also *-alis*.

alesc—L. *alesco*, to grow up; also to increase; ppr. *alescens*, genit. *alescentis*, growing up. *Ex*: co-alesce; co-alesc-ence.

alet—1. Gr. *aletos*, a grinding; *aletēs*, a grinder. *Ex*: Aletes* (Moll.), or perh. it is from the fol-

lowing: 2. Gr. *alētēs*, a wanderer, vagabond. *Ex*: Alet-ornis (Av.); aletophytes.

aleth—Gr. *alēthēs*, real, authentic. *Ex*: Alethe (Av.); Alethe-saurus (Rept.); Aletho-pteris*.

aletris—Gr. *aletris*, a female slave who grinds corn. *Ex*: Aletris*, because of the mealy pubescence.

aleur—Gr. *aleuron*, wheaten flour; *aleurōdēs*, like flour. *Ex*: Aleur-acanthus (Ins.); Aleur-ites*; Aleuro-daphnis (Ins.); Aleurodi-phagus (Ins.); Aleyrodes (Ins.); aleurone.

alex—1. Gr. *alexō*, to ward off, protect; *alexētiēr*, one who keeps off or defends; *alexētiērion*, a protection. *Ex*: Alex-urus (Pisc.); Alexeter (Ins.); Alexeterion (Ins.); alexin: 2. NL. *alexia* <Gr. *a-* not + *lexis*, a speaking. *Ex*: alexia; Alexia (Ins.).

aleyr—See *aleur*.

alg—1. L. *alga*, pl. *algae*, a sea-weed. *Ex*: algology; algo-phagus: 2. L. *algeo*, to be cold; *algidus*, cold. *Ex*: Algidus (Arach.): 3. Gr. *algos*, pain; *algēsis*, sense of pain. *Ex*: algis-receptors; an-algesic.

algēs—See *alg* 3.

algid—See *alg* 2.

alhag—Mauretanian *alhag*, the camel's thorn. *Ex*: Alhagi*.

alia—1. L. *alius*, fem. *alia*, another, other. *Ex*: Alia (Moll.); Alia-typus (Arach.): 2. Gr. *alia*, a gathering, collection *Ex*: Alia-nta (Ins.), the last element without meaning; Bass-alia (Zoo-geo.).

alien—L. *alienus*, belonging to another person, strange, unsuitable, hostile. *Ex*: alien; alienate; alieni-cola.

alieus—See *alieut*.

alieut—Gr. *alieutēs* also *alieus*, a fisherman, a seaman. *Ex*: Di-loph-alieus (Av.); Zal-ieute (Pisc.).

alima—Gr. *halimos*, pertaining to the sea. *Ex*: alima; Alima (Crust.).

aliment—L. *alimentum*, food, nourishment <*alo*, to nourish. *Ex*: aliment-ary.

alis—1. Gr. *alis*, in heaps, abundant—Alis-odon (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *aleison*, cup, goblet. *Ex*: Aliso-crinus (Echin.).

-alis—L. *-alis*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning pertaining to. *Ex*: radic-alis; farin-alis; fontin-alis.

alism—Gr. *halisma*, salt loving >Gr. *halisma*, a kind of water plant. *Ex*: alism-ellus; Alisma; alismae-folius.

alkann—Sp. *alcana* <Ar. *al kennā*, henna. *Ex*: Alkanna*.

all—Gr. *allos*, other, another, different, strange. *Ex*: All-ac-odon (Mann.); All-odon (Mann.); Allo-carya*; Allo-lobo-phora (Ann.); Allo-plexus*; not Allo-saurus (Rept.), see *hall*; Allo-teuthis (Moll.).

allactag—Mongol *alak-daagha*, a variegated colt.
Ex: Allactaga (Mam.).

allag—Gr. *allagē*, a change, an exchange, alteration. *Ex:* Allage-crinus (Echin.); allagostemon.

allant—Gr. *allas*, genit. *allantos*, a sausage. *Ex:* allanto-id; allanto-is; Allanto-nema (Nem.); Allanto-soma (Prot.); Allasia*.

allas—See **allant**.

allass—Gr. *allassō*, to change. *Ex:* Allassostomata (Platy.); allasso-tonic.

allax—Gr. *allax*, crosswise. *Ex:* Allaxi-theca (Ins.).

allelo—Gr. *allēlon*, of one another, mutually, each other, in turn. *Ex:* allelo-morph; allelo-tropic.

allex—See **hallex**.

alli—See **allium**.

alligat—L. *alligatus*, bound, pp. of *alligo*, to bind, attach. *Ex:* Alligati-ceras (Moll.).

alligator—Sp. *el lagarte*, "the lizard" <L. *ille*, that + *lacertus*, a lizard. *Ex:* Alligator (Rept.); Alligator-ellus (Rept.).

allium—L. *allium* = *alium*, garlic. *Ex:* alli-aceous; Alli-aria*; Allium*; not Allionia*, named after Charles Allioni, Italian botanist.

allo—See **all**, also **hall**.

allocot—Gr. *alokotos*, unusual, irregular. *Ex:* Allocot-ops (Av.); Allocota (Ins.); Allocotocerus (Ins.).

allodap—Gr. *allodapos*, belonging to another people, a stranger. *Ex:* Allodape (Ins.); Allodapo-suchus (Rept.).

alloe—See **alloi**.

alloi—Gr. *allos*, of another sort, different; *alloioō*, to alter. *Ex:* Alloea (Ins.); Alloeocarpa (Tun.); Alloeocnemis (Ins.); alloigenesis; Alloio-rhabdus (Crust.).

alloporsall—Gr. *alloporsallos*, fickle. *Ex:* Alloporsallo-crinus (Echin.).

allotri—Gr. *allotrios*, belonging to another, foreign, unsuitable. *Ex:* allotrio-morphic; Allotrius (Ins.).

alluv—L. *alluvius*, neut. *alluvium* > NL. *alluvium*, a sedimentary deposit resulting from the action of a stream or river < *alluvio*, genit. *alluvionis*, an overflowing < *alluo*, to flow upon. *Ex:* alluvi-al; alluvius.

alm—L. *almus*, nourishing, bountiful.

aln—L. *alnus*, the alder. *Ex:* alni-foia; Alniphagus (Ins.); Alnus*.

aloc—See **aulac**.

aloe—Gr. *alōē*, name of a plant, the aloe. *Ex:* Aloe*; Aloe-xylon*; Hesper-aloe*.

alog—L. *alogus*, irrational.

alop—See **alopece**.

alopece—1. Gr. *alōpēx*, genit. *alōpekos*, a fox; *alōpos*, a fox; also, fox-like. *Ex:* Al-opsis (Mam.); Allopec-urus*; Alopo-notus (Rept.): 2. Gr. *alōpekia*, a disease like the mange of foxes, a falling of the hair < *alōpēx*, a fox. *Ex:* alopecia (Med.): 3. Gr. *alōpēx*, a kind of shark, the fox-shark < *alōpēx*, a fox; *alōpekiās*, the thresher shark. *Ex:* Alopias (Elasm.), shortened from Alopecias (Elasm.); Alopi-idae (Elasm.); Alopecias (Elasm.).

alos—L. *alosa* = *alusa*, name of a fish, the shad. *Ex:* Alausa (Pisc.); Alosa (Pisc.); Alos-ina (Pisc.); alos-oides.

alot—Gr. *alōtos*, easy to be taken, accessible, subdued. *Ex:* Alota (Ins.). Dictyo-alotus (Ins.).

alouatt—Guianan *alouata*, name for the red howling monkey. *Ex:* Alouatta (Mam.).

alpaē—L. *alpaeus*, living in or of the Alps. *Ex:* Alpaei-xena (Ins.).

alpestr—ML. *alpestris*, pertaining to the Alps. *Ex:* alpestre.

alpest—Gr. *alphēsiēs*, a finder, inventor, a leader; also a kind of fish that went in pairs. *Ex:* Alpestes (Pisc.).

alphit—Gr. *alphilon*, barley-meal, also any other meal or groats. *Ex:* Alphito-bius (Ins.); Alphito-phagus (Ins.).

als—1. Gr. *alsos*, a grove; *alsōdēs*, like a woodland. *Ex:* Als-eu-osmia*; also-cola; Also-phila (Ins.): 2. L. *alsus* = *alsius*, cold, chilly.

alsin—Gr. *alsinē*, a kind of plant, perh. the chickweed. *Ex:* Alsine*.

alt—L. *altus*, high. *Ex:* Alti-camelus (Mam.); Alti-cola (Mam.).

altern—L. *alternō*, to change, vary, alternate. *Ex:* Altern-anthera*; Altern-aria*; Altern-echinus (Echin.); Alternocidaris (Echin.).

althae—Gr. *althainō*, to heal. *Ex:* Althaea*.

altric—L. *altrix*, genit. *altriciis*, pl. *altrices*, a nourisher. *Ex:* atrici-al; artrices.

aluc—L. *alucus* = *ulucus*, a screech owl. *Ex:* Aluco (Av.).

alucit—L. *alucita*, a gnat. *Ex:* Alucita (Ins.).

alul—See **al**.

alut—L. *aluta*, leather; LL. *alutaciis*, pertaining to soft leather. *Ex:* Alut-era (Pisc.); Aluta (Crust.).

alv—See **alveol**.

alvear—L. *alvearium*, a beehive or something resembling one < *alveus*, a hollow. *Ex:* alvear-y; alvearium.

alveat—L. *alveatus*, hollowed out like a trough.

alveol—L. *alveolus*, a pit, small hollow; dim. of *alveus*, a hollow. *Ex:* alveol-ar; alveolo-labial; alveus.

alyct—Gr. *alyktos*, to be shunned. *Ex:* Alyctus (Ins.).

alypi—Gr. *alypia*, freedom from grief or pain. *Ex:* Alypia (Ins.).

alys—1. Gr. *alYSIS*, a chain, fetter. *Ex:* Alys-elminthes (Platy.); Alysia (Pisc.); not paraly-sis, see lys: 2. Gr. *alYSIS*, distress, anguish.

alysc—Gr. *alyskō*, to escape, to be uneasy, to wander. *Ex:* Alyscum (Prot.).

alys—Gr. *alysson*, name of a kind of plant, perh. < *a*, not +lysson, madness, or < *a*, not +lyzō, to hiccup—alysso-oides; Alyssum*.

alyt—1. Gr. *alytēs*, a police officer, one who attends a magistrate. *Ex:* not Alytes (Amph.), see 2: 2. *alytos*, continuous, firm. *Ex:* Aly-to-pistos (Ins.); Alytes (Amph.), "in allusion to the connected egg mass the animal carries about."

alys—Gr. *alYSIS*, an escape. *Ex:* Alyxia*.

amabil—L. *amabilis*, neut. *amabile*, lovely.

amal—Gr. *amalos*, soft, weak, tender. *Ex:* Amalo-rrynchus (Ins.); Amalus (Ins.).

amalth—Gr. *Amaltheia*, the goat that suckled Zeus. *Ex:* Amalthea (Moll.).

aman—L. *amans*, genit. *amantis*, loving, ppr. of *amo*, to love. *Ex:* salic-amans.

amanit—Gr. *amanilai*, a kind of fungus. *Ex:* Amanit-opsis*; Amanita*.

amar—1. Gr. *amara*, a trench, conduit; also the hollow of the ear. *Ex:* Amara-carpus*; Amaro-dytes (Ins.); Amaro-rhynchus (Mam.). 2. NL. *amara*, name applied to a genus of hemipterous insects, perh. < Gr. *a-*, priv. + *mairō*, to shine. *Ex:* Amara (Ins.). 3. L. *amarus*, bitter.

amarac—Gr. *amarakos*, name of dittany of Crete. *Ex:* Amaracus*.

amaranth—Gr. *amarantos*, amaranth, the unfading. *Ex:* Amaranthus*.

amart—Gr. *amartanō*, to fail; *amartia*, a failure. Amartus (Ins.).

amarygm—Gr. *amarygma*, genit. *amarygmatos*, a sparkle, twinkle. *Ex:* Amarygmus (Ins.).

amaryll—Gr. *amaryllis*, genit. *amaryllidos*, name of a shepherdess < *amaryssō*, to sparkle, twinkle. *Ex:* Amaryllid-aceae*; Amaryllis*.

amath—Gr. *amathos*, sandy soil; *amathitis*, dwelling in the sand. *Ex:* Amathitis (Ins.); amatho-phyta.

amathi—Gr. *amathia*, a state of ignorance, stupidity; *amathēs*, stupid, unlettered. *Ex:* Amathia (Coel.).

amaur—Gr. *amauros*, dark, obscure, mean. *Ex:* Amaur-onia (Ins.); Amaur-ornis (Av.); Am-aura (Moll.); Amauro-bius (Arach.); Amauro-limnas (Av.).

amb—L. *ambi-* (other variants are *ambe-*, *amb-*, *am-*, *av-*), inseparable prefix meaning around, round about, on both sides. *Ex:* ambi-dextrous; ambo-ceptor.

ambe—Gr. *ambōn* = Ionic *ambē*, a ridge, rim. *Ex:* Gaur-ambe (Ins.).

ambien—L. *ambiens*, genit. *ambientis*, going round about, ppr. of *ambio*, to surround, go round about. *Ex:* ambient.

ambigen—L. *ambigens*, genit. *ambigentis*, wandering, hesitating, ppr. of *ambigo*, to go around.

ambit—L. *ambitus*, a going round < *ambio*, to encircle. *Ex:* ambitus.

ambl—Gr. *amblys*, blunt, stupid. *Ex:* Ambli-ramphus (Av.); Amblo-blattus (Ins.); ambly-opia; Ambly-opsis (Pisc.); Ambly-teles (Ins.).

amblot—Gr. *amblōsis*, abortion; *amblōtikos*, fit to produce abortion. *Ex:* Amblotis (Mam.).

ambly—See **ambl**.

ambo—See **ambon**.

ambon—Gr. *ambōn*, the ridge or crest of a hill, a raised edge, rim of a cup. *Ex:* ambo; ambon; Ambon-ychia (Moll.), see onych; Ambono-stola (Ins.).

ambros—Gr. *ambrosia*, fabled food of the gods conferring immortality; *ambrotos*, immortal, divine. *Ex:* Ambrosia*; Ambrot-odes (Ins.).

ambrot—See **ambros**.

ambul—L. *ambulo*, to walk; *ambulacrum*, a covered way, an alley, a walk planted with trees; *ambulatorius*, movable, suitable for walking. *Ex:* ambulacr-al; ambulatory.

ambulacr—See **ambul**.

amby—Gr. *ambyx*, genit. *ambykos*, a cup, the rounded top of a cup. *Ex:* Amby-stoma (Amph.), sometimes erroneously Amblystoma; Cer-ambyx (Ins.).

ambyx—See **amby**.

ameiv—Abor. *ameiva*, name of a kind of lizard. *Ex:* Ameiv-idae (Rept.); Ameiva (Rept.).

amel—1. Gr. *amelēs* neglected; *amelētēs*, not worthy of attention. *Ex:* Ameles (Ins.); Amelo-ctnonus (Ins.); Amelet-ia*; Ameletus (Ins.). 2. OFr. *amel*, enamel. *Ex:* amelo-blast.

amelanchier—Savoy *amelanchier*, name of the medlar-tree. *Ex:* Amelanchier*.

ament—L. *amentum*, a strap. *Ex:* ament; ament-aceous.

ametr—Gr. *ametros* and *ametrētos*, without measure, immense. *Ex:* Ametro-somus (Av.).

ametrid—Gr. *amētris*, genit. *amētridos*, a reaper, destroyer. *Ex:* Ametrida (Mam.); Ametris (Ins.).

ametris—See **ametrid**.

ami—Gr. *amia*, name of a kind of fish, the perch, the scomber. *Ex:* Ami-idae (Pisc.); Amia (Pisc.). See also ham.

amic—L. *amicus*, friendly, kind.

amict—L. *amictus*, wrapped up.

amin—1. Gr. *ameinōn*, better, superior. *Ex:* Amino-ornis (Av.). 2. NL. *amino* < L. *Ammon*. *Ex:* amino-acid, see ammon.

- amine**—NL. *-amine* (< *ammonia* + *-ine*), name of a group of chemical compounds derived from ammonia, see ammon. *Ex*: vit-amine, later vitamin. See vit.
- amiss**—1. L. *amissus*, omitted, dismissed < *amitto*, to let go, dismiss: 2. L. *amissus*, a loss.
- amm**—1. Gr. *amma*, genit. *ammatos*, a knot. *Ex*: Ammato-campa (Ins.); Sten-amma (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ammos*, sand. *Ex*: Ammo-spermo-philus (Mam.); Ammo-selinum*: 3. Gr. *ammi*, an African plant. *Ex*: Ammi*.
- ammat**—See **amm**.
- ammon**—Gr. *Ammon*, the Egyptian ram-like deity < Egypt. *Amen* = *Amun*, the sun god > NL. *ammonites*, name applied to a genus of extinct cephalopods, so called from their resemblance to a ram's horn or horn of Ammon; *ammoniakon*, sal ammoniac (ammonia salts) first prepared from camel's dung near the Temple of Ammon; also gum ammonias, taken from an umbelliferous plant. *Ex*: ammon-oid; Ammonea (Moll.); Ammoniacrinus (Echin.); ammonia; Ammono-cerina (Moll.); Ammonit-ella (Moll.); Ammonites (Moll.).
- amn**—1. Gr. *amnos*, a lamb > dim. *amnion*, the membrane around the fetus; also the bowl for catching the blood of sacrificial victims > NL. *Amniota*, vertebrates developing an amnion. *Ex*: amnion; Amniota; Ore-amnos (Mam.): 2. L. *amnis*, a stream. *Ex*: Amni-genia (Moll.).
- amnic**—L. *amnicus*, pertaining to a river.
- amnicol**—L. *amnicola*, that dwells by a river. *Ex*: Amnicola (Moll.).
- amoeb**—Gr. *amoibē*, a change, alternation. *Ex*: amoeb-oid; Amoeba (Prot.); End-amoeba (Prot.).
- amoen**—L. *amoenus*, pleasing, lovely. *Ex*: Amoena (Ins.); in-amoenus.
- amom**—1. Gr. *amōmon*, an aromatic shrub from which the Romans made a fragrant balsam; *amōmis*, a plant like the amomum. *Ex*: Amomis*; Amomum*: 2. Gr. *amōmos*, blameless.
- amomph**—NL. *amomphus* from a supposed Gr. *amomphos*, blameless, erroneously derived < Gr. *amōmos*, blameless. *Ex*: Amomphus (Ins.).
- amor**—Gr. *amoros* = *amoiros*, incomplete, unlucky, wretched. *Ex*: Amor-oecium (Tun.); Amoro-myza (Av.).
- amorph**—Gr. *amorphos*, without form. *Ex*: Amorpha*; Amorpho-chilus (Mam.).
- amped**—Gr. *ampedaō* = *anapadaō*, to spring up. *Ex*: Ampedus (Ins.).
- ampel**—1. Gr. *ampelos*, a vine, the grape vine. *Ex*: Ampel-oeca (Ins.); Ampel-opsis*; Ampelogypter (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ampelis* = *ampelion*, a kind of singing bird which frequents vines < *ampelos*, a vine. *Ex*: Ampel-idae (Av.); Ampeli-ceps (Av.); Ampelio (Av.); Ampelis (Av.).
- amph**—Gr. *amphi* = *amphis*, both sides of, double; also apart, asunder, round about; when used to denote relationship it may mean doubtful, ambiguous, as in Amph-ictis (Mam.). *Ex*: amph-anthium; Amphio-oxus (Cephal.); Amphio-spiza (Av.); Amphio-cnida (Echin.); Amphio-baena (Rept.); for Amphiuma, see amphium.
- ampeke**—Gr. *amphēkēs*, double-edged, ambiguous. *Ex*: Ampeke-pubis (Rept.).
- amphelikt**—Gr. *ampheliktos*, coiled around. *Ex*: Amphelicto-gon (Myr.); Amphelictus (Ins.).
- amphibi**—Gr. *amphibios*, leading a double life. *Ex*: Amphibia; Amphibio-philus (Nemat.).
- amphibol**—Gr. *amphibolos*, doubtful, ambiguous. *Ex*: Amphibola (Moll.); Amphibolo-thrips (Ins.).
- amphidoz**—NL. *amphidoz* < Gr. *amphidoxos*, doubtful. *Ex*: Amphidozo-therium (Mam.).
- amphigy**—Gr. *amphigyos*, double-pointed, pointed at each end. *Ex*: Amphigyus (Ins.).
- amphis**—See **amph**.
- amphisbaen**—Gr. *amphisbaina*, a kind of serpent. *Ex*: Amphisbaena (Rept.).
- amphitrit**—Gr. *Amphitritē*, a sea nymph, wife of Poseidon. *Ex*: Amphitrite (Ann.).
- amphium**—NL. *amphiuma*, name applied to a genus of amphibia, probably < Gr. *amphi*, on both sides + *pneuma*, breath. *Ex*: Amphiumidae (Amph.); Amphiuma (Amph.).
- amphor**—Gr. *amphoreus* = L. *amphora*, a two-eared pitcher, flask. *Ex*: Amphor-ella (Prot.); Amphora-cystis (Echin.); Amphoro-phora (Ins.).
- amphoter**—Gr. *amphoterōs*, each, both. *Ex*: Amphotero-cotyle (Platy.); Amphoterus (Ins.).
- ampl**—L. *amplio*, to make large or ample; *amplus*, large; *ampliatus*, made larger, wider. *Ex*: Ampli-cephalus (Ins.); Amplo-rhinus (Rept.).
- amplect**—L. *amplectens*, genit. *amplectentis*, encircling, ppr. of *amplecto*, to wind around, encircle.
- amplex**—L. *amplexus*, an embracing, encircling. *Ex*: amplexi-caulis; Amplexis (Moll.).
- ampliat**—See **ampl**.
- ampull**—L. *ampulla*, a jug or flask; LL. *ampullus*, turgid; *ampullaceus*, big bellied, flask-shaped. *Ex*: ampullace-al; Ampull-aria (Moll.); ampull-ous; ampulli-form.
- ampyx**—Gr. *ampyx*, a head band; anything circular. *Ex*: Ampyx (Arth.); ampyx.
- amudr**—See **amydr**.
- amydr**—Gr. *amydros*, indistinct, indistinctly marked, dusky. *Ex*: Amudr-ogmus (Ins.); Amydro-cerus (Ins.); Amydro-neura (Ins.); Amydrus (Av.).

- amygdal**—Gr. *amygdalē*, the almond; *amygdalos*, the almond tree. *Ex*: amygdal-oid; amygdali-form; Amygdalo-ptera (Ins.); Amygdalus*.
- amyl**—Gr. *amylōs*, neut. *amylon*, starch, any fine meal. *Ex*: amyl-ase; amylo-clastic.
- amymon**—Gr. *amymōn*, blameless, noble; *Amymōnē*, a mythological name. *Ex*: Amymona (Ann.); Amymone (Crust.).
- amyn**—Gr. *amynō*, to aid, defend; *amyna*, defense. *Ex*: Amyn-odon (Mam.); Not-amynus (Mam.).
- amyris**—NL. *amyris* < Gr. *a*, not + *myron*, balsam. *Ex*: Amyris*.
- amyst**—1. Gr. *amystis*, a deep drinking; also a large cup. *Ex*: Amystes (Rept.). 2. Gr. *amystos*, profane.
- amyt**—Gr. *Amytis*, daughter of Astyages. *Ex*: Amyt-ornis (Av.).
- amyx**—Gr. *amysis*, a tearing, scratching, cut, wound. *Ex*: Amyx-odon (Mam.).
- an-**—Gr. *an-* (*a-*, before a consonant), inseparable negative prefix meaning not, without; like Eng. -*un* or L. -*in*. See also *a-* and *anus*. *Ex*: an-acro-gyn-ous; an-aero-bios-is; an-aerob-ic; An-ota (Rept.); a-pais.
- an**—Eng. -*an*, suffix (< L. -*anus*) meaning one who, when it forms a noun, and belonging to, when it forms an adjective or an adjective used as a substantive. *Ex*: proboscide-an, crustace-an.
- ana-**—Gr. *ana-*, prefix meaning up, upon, throughout, back, again, similar to. *Ex*: ana-bol-ism; Ana-camp-tis*; Ana-cardium*; Ana-cyrtus (Av.); ana-phase; ana-tomy. See also -*anus*.
- anabant**—See *anabas*.
- anabas**—Gr. *anabas*, genit. *anabantos*, gone up, 2nd. aorist part. of *anabainō*, to go up. *Ex*: Anabant-idae (Pisc.); Anabas (Pisc.).
- anacampser**—Gr. *anakampserōs*, an herb, a kind of sedum the touch of which was said to bring back love < *anakampō*, to return + *erōs*, love. *Ex*: Anacampseros*.
- anacol**—Gr. *anakōlos*, small, short, defective. *Ex*: Anacolo-blatta (Ins.).
- anact**—Gr. *anax*, genit. *anaktos*, a chief, leader, *anaktoria*, rule, sway; *anaktorios*, regal. *Ex*: Anaktoria (Av.); Anax-onchium (Nemat.).
- anaere**—Gr. *anaireō*, to take away, to abolish, to refute. *Ex*: Anaerea (Ins.).
- anaesthet**—Gr. *anaisthētos*, stupid, without sense; *anaisthēsia*, insensibility. *Ex*: anaesthet-ic.
- anagall**—Gr. *anagallis*, a kind of plant, sea-purslane, also pimpernel. *Ex*: anagall-oïdes; Anagallis*.
- analc**—Gr. *analkēs* = *analkis*, genit. *analkidos*, feeble, slothful. *Ex*: Analc-morphus (Mam.); Analcis (Rept.).
- analeps**—Gr. *analēpsis*, a recovery; *analēptikos*, restorative. *Ex*: analepsis.
- analeptic**—L. *analepticus*, pleasing.
- anamps**—NL. *anampsis* = *anampses*, name applied to a genus of fishes < Gr. *anakampsis*, a bending back. *Ex*: Anampsis = Anampses (Pisc.).
- anan**—Tupi *ananas* = *anass* = *nanas*, native name of the pineapple. *Ex*: Ananas*.
- ananch**—NL. *ananchytes*, etym. unknown, name applied to a genus of echinoderms. *Ex*: Ananchothuria (Echin.); Ananchytes (Echin.).
- anaped**—See *amped*.
- anapet**—Gr. *anapeiēs*, expanded, with parts wide open. *Ex*: Anapetes (Ins.).
- anaph**—Gr. *anaphēs*, not to be touched, insipid. *Ex*: Anaphes (Ins.); Anapho-thrips (Ins.).
- anaphalis**—NL. *anaphalis*, name of some Composite plant, perh. an anagram of *Gnaphalium*. *Ex*: Anaphalis*.
- anapt**—Gr. *anaptō*, to fasten, hang. *Ex*: Anapto-mecus (Arach.); Anapto-pora (Bry.).
- anarmost**—Gr. *anarmostos*, unsuitable, disproportionate. *Ex*: Anarmostodera (Ins.); Anarmostos (Ins.).
- anarrich**—Gr. *anarrhichaomai*, to clamber up, scramble up. *Ex*: Anarrhichas (Pisc.).
- anarsi**—Gr. *anarsios*, hostile, unfit. *Ex*: Anarsia (Ins.).
- anas**—See *anat*.
- anass**—Gr. *anassa*, a lady, mistress; also a queen, fem. of *anax*, master, ruler. *Ex*: Hydr-anassa (Av.); Nyct-anassa (Av.).
- anastat**—1. Gr. *anastatos*, uprooted, overturned < *anastasis*, erection, uprising. *Ex*: Anastatica; Anastatus (Ins.). 2. Gr. *anastatēr*, a destroyer.
- anastomos**—Gr. *anastomōsis*, an opening; also a bringing to a point, a coming together, a union of one sea with another < *ana*, again + *stoma*, mouth; *anastomōō*, to furnish with a mouth. *Ex*: anastomosis; Anastomus (Av.), (Pisc.).
- anat**—L. *anas*, genit. *analīs*, a duck; *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck. *Ex*: Anas (Av.); Anatidae (Av.); Anatin-acea (Moll.); Anatina (Moll.).
- anath**—Gr. *anatheō*, to run up. *Ex*: Anath-itus (Mam.), the last element strangely derived from Gr. *this*, sand.
- anathrot**—NL. *anathrotus* < Gr. *anathrōskō*, to spring up, rebound, to awake. *Ex*: Anathrotus (Ins.).
- anatul**—Gr. *anatolē*, a rising, dawn, the east. *Ex*: Anatola (Moll.); Anatolo-mys (Mam.).
- anau**—Gr. *anaudos* = *anaudēs*, dumb, unheard of. *Ex*: Anaudus (Ins.).
- anax**—See *anact*.
- anc**—1. Gr. *ankōn*, also *ankos*, a bend or hollow, an angle. *Ex*: Anc-odon (Mam.); Anco-coelus (Arach.); Ancon; anconeus; An-anconia (Ins.);

- An-ancus** (Mam.): 2. Gr. *ankos*, a valley; also a crag.
- anceps**—L. *anceps*, two-headed, twofold; also doubtful, dangerous.
- anch**—1. Gr. *anchi*, near. *Ex*: Anchi-saurus (Rept.); Anchi-therium = Angchi-therium (Mam.); Ancho-gnatha (Arach.): 2. Gr. *anchō*, to choke, strangle, lace up. *Ex*: Anchisomus (Pisc.); Ancho-desmus (Ins.); Cyn-anchum*; Hex-anchus (Elasm.).
- anchial**—Gr. *anchialos*, maritime, bordering on the sea. *Ex*: Anchialus (Ins.).
- anchist**—Gr. *anchistos*, next, nearest; *anchisteus*, next of kin. *Ex*: Anchista (Ins.); Anchistea*; Anchisto-cephalus (Platy.).
- anchon**—Gr. *anchonē*, a choking, a cord for hanging. *Ex*: Anchon-idium (Ins.); Anchonium*.
- anchor**—L. *anchor* < Gr. *ankyra*, an anchor < Sansk. *anc*, to bend. *Ex*: Anchor-ella (Arth.); Anchora-carp-acea (Arth.); Anchori-fera (Ins.); Ancor-ella (Por.); Ancor-ina (Por.).
- anchus**—Gr. *anchousa*, paint for the skin; also the alkanet, a plant from which is derived a red coloring matter. *Ex*: Anchusa*.
- ancill**—L. *ancilla*, a maid-servant; *ancillaris*, relating to maid-servants. *Ex*: Ancillaria (Moll.).
- ancistr**—Gr. *ankistron* (*agkistron*), a fish-hook. *Ex*: Ancistr-ella (Prot.); Ancistr-omma (Ins.); Ancistria (Ann.); Ancistro-cladus*; Ancistro-teuthis (Moll.); Ancistrona (Ins.).
- ancon**—See **anc 1**.
- ancor**—See **anchor**.
- ancul**—See **ancyl**.
- ancyl**—Gr. *ankylos*, bent, crooked, curved; *ankyliis*, a hook. *Ex*: Anculo-pus (Ins.); Ancylis (Ins.); Ancylo-ceras (Moll.); Ankylostoma (Nemat.); Ancylus (Moll.).
- ancyr**—Gr. *ankyra*, an anchor. *Ex*: Ancyr-oniscus (Crust.); Ancyro-crinus (Echin.); Ancyro monas (Prot.).
- andin**—NL. *andinus*, Andean, of the Andes.
- andr**—Gr. *andr*, genit. *andros*, a man, male. *Ex*: andr-oecium; andro-gen-ous; Andro-pogon*; Andro-sace*; Andros-aemus*; gyn-andro-morph; Heter-andria (Pisc.).
- andren**—NL. *andrena* < Gr. *anthrēnē*, a hornet, wasp. *Ex*: Andren-idae (Ins.); Andrena (Ins.).
- androsac**—Gr. *androsakes*, said to be "an unknown sea-plant," but prob. a madrepor < *andr*, *andros*, man + *sakos*, a shield. *Ex*: Androsace*.
- aneb**—Gr. *anēbos*, beardless, impotent; *anēbotēs*, childhoood. *Ex*: Anebo-caris (Crust.).
- anec**—Gr. *anēkō*, to reach up. *Ex*: Anecorhamphus (Av.).
- anec**—Gr. *anēk*-, prefix meaning not. *Ex*: Anec-physis (Ins.); Anec-toma (Ins.).
- anem**—Gr. *anemos*, the wind. *Ex*: Anem-opsis*;
- Anemedo-philus*** (a genus of plants living in hollows made by wind; the name is badly formed); anemo-tropism. See also *eim* and *haem*.
- anemone**—Gr. *anēmōnē*, the wind flower perh. < *anemos*, the wind. *Ex*: Anemon-ella*; Anemone*.
- anepsiot**—Gr. *anepsiolēs*, the relationship of cousins. *Ex*: Anepsiota (Ins.).
- aner**—See **andr**.
- anerist**—Gr. *aneristos*, undisputed. *Ex*: Aneristus (Ins.).
- anet**—Gr. *anetos*, relaxed, set free. *Ex*: Anetognatha (Arach.).
- aneth**—Gr. *anēihon*, anise, dill. *Ex*: Anethum*.
- aneus**—L. *-aneus*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting made of or belonging to. *Ex*: sub-terr-aneus.
- ang**—Gr. *angeion*, a vessel, reservoir, dim. of *angos*, a jar. *Ex*: Angio-spermae*; Astr-angia (Coel); Hydr-angea*; pyl-angium.
- angch**—See **anch**.
- ange**—See **ang**.
- angelic**—Gr. *angelikos*, angelic, heavenly, divine. *Ex*: Angelica*.
- angui**—L. *anguis*, a snake > *anguilla*, an eel. *Ex*: Angu-idae (Rept.); angui-cida; Anguill-idae (Pisc.); Anguill-ula (Nem.); not Anguillaria* named after Luigi Anguillara, It. botanist; Anguis (Rept.).
- anguill**—See **angui**.
- angul**—L. *angulus*, angle, corner > *angularis*, having corners. *Ex*: Anguli-scala (Moll.); Angulo-crinus (Echin.); Angulus (Moll.).
- angur**—Gr. *angyria*, a cucumber < *angos*, a vessel. *Ex*: Anguria*.
- angust**—L. *angustus*, narrow, small; *anguste*, within narrow bounds. *Ex*: Angust-ella (Moll.); angusti-folia.
- anhelat**—L. *anhelatus*, puffing, breathing with difficulty, pp. of *anhelo*, to pant, puff. *Ex*: Anhelata (Ins.).
- aniar**—Gr. *aniaros*, grievous, annoying. *Ex*: Aniaro-phron (Ins.); Aniarus (Ins.).
- aniba**—Port. *aniba* < Tupi Indian *anhoaiaba*, a plant name. *Ex*: Aniba*.
- anicet**—Gr. *anikētos*, unconquerable. *Ex*: Anicetus (Ins.).
- anilast**—Gr. *anilastos*, not appeased, merciless. *Ex*: Anilastus (Ins.).
- anili**—Gr. *anileōs*, cruel, pitiless. *Ex*: Anilius (Rept.).
- anima**—L. *animus*, soul, spirit. *Ex*: not Animasaurus (Rept.) which refers to Las Animas, Colorado, from which specimens were shipped to the describer, E. C. Case.
- anis**—1. Gr. *anison*, anise, dill. *Ex*: anis-atus; Anison*: 2. Gr. *anisos*, unequal. *Ex*: Anis-

odon (Mam.); Anis-ol-ornis (Av.); Aniseia*, the sepals being unequal; Aniso-lambda (Mam.); Aniso-meles*, see mel 6.

ankyl—See **ancyl**.

ankylos—Gr. *ankylōsis*, a stiffening of the joints. *Ex*: ankylosis = anchilosis.

anlage—Ger. *Anlage*, foundation < *anlagen*, to found. *Ex*: anlage.

annecten—L. *annectens*, genit. *annectentis*, joining, connecting, ppr. of *annecto*, to link, join. *Ex*: annectent.

annel—See **annelid**.

annelid—Fr. *annelide* < *anneler*, to arrange in rings; *annela*, ringed < L. *anulus* = *annulus*, dim. *anellus* = *annellus*, a ring. *Ex*: annel-ism; annel-oid; Annelida.

annon—L. *annona*, victuals, a year's harvest, the annual income of the field < *annus*, a year. *Ex*: Annona (Ins.); not Annona = Anova*, nor Annon-aceae*, which are said by some to be derived from some native name although Don suggests that Linnaeus derived it from the L. *annona*.

annos—L. *annosus*, full of years, old, aged.

annotin—L. *annotinus*, a year old, of the previous year.

annul—L. *anulus* = *annulus*, a ring; *anulatus*, furnished or ornamented with a ring; *annularis*, relating to a ring. *Ex*: annular ligament; Annularia (Moll.); Annulata.

ano—1. Gr. *ano-*, prefix meaning up, upward, on high, aloft < *ana-*, up, upward. *Ex*: Ano-bium.



The Depressed Anostoma, *Anostoma depressum*, showing the aperture opening upward. In crawling, however, the animal carries the shell with "mouth" and spire downwards.

(Ins.); Ano-cysti (Echin.); Ano-glypta (Moll.); Ano-stoma (Moll.); 2. Gr. *aneu*, without. *Ex*: Ano-tylus (Ins.).

anoda—Ceylonese *anoda*, native name of a plant, the abutilon. *Ex*: Anoda*.

anoect—Gr. *anoixis*, an opening, doorway; *anoiktos*, opened. *Ex*: Anoecto-chilus*; Anoictostoma (Platy.).

anogra—Anagram of *Onagra*, a plant genus. *Ex*: Anogra*.

anoict—See **anoect**.

anoig—Gr. *anoigō*, to expand, lay open, unlock. *Ex*: Anoig-anthus*.

anolis—West Indian *anolis*, a lizard. *Ex*: Anolis (Rept.).

anom—Gr. *anomos*, without law, irregular, un-

equal < *a*, priv. + *nomos*, law; *anomia*, lawless conduct. *Ex*: Anom-odontia (Rept.); Anomura (Ins.); Anoma-theca*, Anomia (Moll.); Anomo-neura (Arth.).

anomal—Gr. *anōmalos*, uneven, irregular < *an*, priv. + *homalos*, even. *Ex*: Anomal-anthus (Echin.); Anomal-urus (Mam.); anomalip-ed; Anomalo-cardia (Moll.); Anomalo-ceras (Moll.).

anomoe—*anomoios*, unlike, dissimilar. *Ex*: Anomoeo-cera (Ins.); Anomoeus (Ins.).

anona—See **annon**.

anonym—Gr. *anōnymos*, nameless, unknown, inglorious. *Ex*: Anonymus (Platy.).

anopai—Gr. *anopaia*, unnoticed. *Ex*: Anopaia (Av.).

anophel—Gr. *anōphelēs*, useless, troublesome. *Ex*: Anopheles (Ins.).

anopl—Gr. *anoplos*, unarmed < *an*, priv. + *hoplon*, a weapon. *Ex*: Anopl-ura (Ins.); Anopleta (Ins.); Anoplo-therium (Mam.); Mer-anoplus (Ins.).

anost—Gr. *anostos*, not to be taken back. *Ex*: Anosto-stoma (Ins.).

anour—See **an** and **ur**.

anous—Gr. *anous*, stupid, without regard. *Ex*: Anous (Av.).

ans—L. *ansa*, dim. *ansula*, a handle; *ansatus*, having a handle. *Ex*: Ans-perus (Rot.); ansulate; Ansulus (Moll.).

ansat—See **ans**.

anser—L. *anser*, genit. *anseris*, a goose; *anserinus*, of or pertaining to geese. *Ex*: Anser (Av.); Anseri-formes (Av.); Merg-anser (Av.).

ant—Gr. *anti-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel); *anti-*, used before roots beginning with

The Antirrhinum-like Bush Penstemon, *Penstemon antirrhinoides*.



a consonant), prefix meaning against, set against, opposite, opposed to, instead, in return, also signifies in composition resemblance to the word that follows it as in Anti-chorus*.

- Ex:* Ant-echinus (Mam.); anti-mere; Antipatharia (Coel.). See also anta.
- ant**—Eng. *-ant*, adj. and noun suffix, in adjectives meaning, being and in nouns, one who; sometimes equivalent to *-ent* as in pendent.
- anta**—Gr. *antāō*, to meet face to face, to partake of. *Ex:* Phorb-antus (Mam.).
- antar**—Gr. *Antarēs*, name of a constellation < *ant*-, rivalling, similar to + *Arēs*, Ares, Mars. *Ex:* Antares (Por.), (Crust.).
- ante**—L. *ante*-, prefix meaning before (either in place or in time). *Ex:* ante-brachium; ante-dorsal; Ante-pithecus (Mam.).
- antedon**—Gr. *anthēdōn*, a nymph "the flowery one," hence, also, a bee; a kind of medlar tree, cf. *antheō*, to blossom. *Ex:* Antedon (Echin.).
- anteli**—Gr. *antolē*, poetic for *anatolē*, sunrise, dawn, the east; *antēlios*, eastern. *Ex:* Anteliomys (Mam.); Antole-therium (Mam.).
- antenn**—L. *antenna*, a sail yard > NL. *antenna*, a feeler. *Ex:* Antenn-aria*, (Ins.); Antenn-ellipsis (Coel.); antenna.
- antero**—NL. *antero*- (as if derived from a L. *anterus*), prefix meaning fore, prior, preceding, anterior; L. *anterior*, fore, going before. *Ex:* antero-lateral; antero-parietal.
- anth**—1. Gr. *anthos*, a flower; *antheros*, flowery; *antheō*, to blossom. *Ex:* Anth-otium*; Anthero-chalina (Por.); Anthi-pes (Av.); Antho-nomus (Ins.); Crypt-antha*; Cun-oct-antha (Coel.); hyp-anthium; Schiz-anthus*. 2. Gr. *anthos*, brightness, brilliancy, excellence. 3. Gr. *anthos*, a kind of bird like the bunting. *Ex:* Anthus (Av.).
- anthel**—Gr. *anthēlē*, dim. *anthēlion*, the downy plume of the reed. *Ex:* Diss-anthelium*.
- anthem**—1. Gr. *anthemis*, genit. *anthemidos*, a flower; also an herb similar to chamomile; *anthemous*, flowery. *Ex:* Anthemis*; Anthemo-crinus (Echin.); Anthemus (Ins.).
- anther**—See **anth**.
- antherix**—Gr. *antherix*, an awn. *Ex:* An-antherix*.
- anthia**—Gr. *anthias*, name of a certain sea-fish. *Ex:* Anthia (Ins.); Anthias (Pisc.).
- anthic**—Gr. *anīhikos*, pertaining to flowers. *Ex:* Anthicus (Ins.).
- anthist**—Gr. *anthistēmi*, to stand against, resist, obstruct. *Ex:* Anthisteria*.
- anthonom**—Gr. *anthonomos*, having its flowers fed on by bees. *Ex:* Anthonomus*.
- anthrac**—Gr. *anthrax*, genit. *anthrakos*, coal, carbon. *Ex:* Anthrac-idae (Ins.); Anthraco-saurus (Amph.); Anthrax (Ins.); anthrax (Med.).
- anthren**—Gr. *anīhrēnē*, a wasp, hornet. *Ex:* Anthrena (Ins.); Anthreno-soma (Ins.).
- anthrisc**—Gr. *anīhriskos*, name of some parsley-like plant. *Ex:* Anthriscus*.
- anthrop**—Gr. *anīhrōpos*, a man. *Ex:* Anthrop-oïdes (Av.); anthropo-logy; anthropo-morph-ic.
- anthus**—See **anth**.
- anthyll**—Gr. *anīhyllis*, name of some plant. *Ex:* Anthyllis*.
- anti**—See **ant-**.
- antiad**—Gr. *antiās*, genit. *antiados*, a tonsil, one of the glands of the throat. *Ex:* antiad-itis (Med.).
- antiaris**—Javenese *anījar*, name of the gum-resin from the upas tree. *Ex:* Antiarus*.
- anticus**—L. *anticus*, frontal, foremost. *Ex:* tibialis anticus.
- antigon**—Gr. *Antigonē*, Greek ideal of noble womanhood, heroine of many plays. *Ex:* Antigone (Av.); not Antigone*, see ant and gon.
- antil**—Gr. *antholops*, genit. *antholopos*, a kind of horned animal, probably the antelope > O Fr. *antelop* > Eng. *antelope* = *antelope*, name of a kind of antelope. *Ex:* Antilope (Mam.); Antilocapra (Mam.) = Antilope-capra (Mam.).
- antillar**—NL. *antillarus*, of the Antilles.
- antio**—Gr. *antios*, neut. *antion*, set against, opposite. *Ex:* Antio-bactrum (Ann.); An-antios-odon (Mam.).
- antiopa**—Gr. *Antiopē*, wife of Lycus, King of Thebes.
- antlia**—1. L. *antlia*, a machine for drawing water, a pump. *Ex:* antli-ata; antlia: 2. Gr. *antlia*, filth; also the hold of a ship. *Ex:* Antliarhinus (Ins.).
- antole**—See **anteli**.
- antr**—Gr. *antron*, a cave > L. *antro-sus*, full of caves or cavities. *Ex:* Antro-demus (Rept.); Antro-zous (Mam.); Hyph-antro-phaga (Ins.).
- antrors**—NL. *antrorsus*, turned backwards < L. *ante* + *versum*, turned. See **retro**.
- anus**—See **anta**.
- anub**—L. *Anubis*, Egyptian god of the hunt.
- anum**—See **-anus**.
- anus**—L. *-anus*, fem. *-ana*, neut. *-anum*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex:* californi-anus; mexic-ana, etc.
- anus**—L. *anus*, the fundament, anus. *Ex:* an-al; ano-coccygeal; anus.
- anusi**—1. NL. *anusia* < a supposed Gr. *anousios*, treacherous, cruel. *Ex:* Anusia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *anosos* = Ion. *anousos*, healthy, without defect. *Ex:* Anusio-ptera (Ins.).
- aochlet**—Gr. *aochlētos*, undisturbed, calm. *Ex:* Aochleta (Ins.).
- aocn**—Gr. *aoknos*, tireless. *Ex:* Aocnus (Ins.).
- aor**—1. Gr. *aōros*, without youthful freshness, deformed, ugly. *Ex:* Aoro-crinus (Ech.): 2. Gr. *aor*, genit. *aoros*, a sword. *Ex:* Aor-urus (Ann.).
- aorat**—Gr. *aoratos*, invisible, blind. *Ex:* Aorato-thrips (Ins.).

- aort**—Gr. *aortē*, the aorta < *aeirō*, to lift. *Ex*: aort-ic; aort-itis; aorta.
- ap**—L. *apis*, a bee; *apiarius*, relating to bees. *Ex*: Ap-idae (Ins.); api-culture; Apiaria (Ins.); apiary; Apis (Ins.).
- ap-**—Gr. *apo-*, prefix meaning from, away from, separate. *Ex*: ap-helio-tropism; Apo-glossum*; apo-physis; apo-pyle.
- apaeletic**—NL. *apaeleticus* < Gr. *apaiolaō*, to perplex, to confuse. *Ex*: Apaeleticus (Ins.).
- apantes**—Gr. *apanēsis*, an encounter, reply. *Ex*: Apantesis (Ins.).
- aparg**—Gr. *apargia*, a kind of dandelion. *Ex*: Aparg-idium*.
- apat**—Gr. *apaiē*, illusion, error; *apaiēlos*, erroneous, producing illusion; *apaiēlios*, wily. *Ex*: Apat-ornis (Av.); Apat-ura (Ins.); Apate (Ins.); Apate-mys (Mam.); Apateo-lepis (Ins.); Apato-carabus (Ins.); apatel-ic; Apateles (Ins.).
- apatel**—See **apat**.
- apatem**—Gr. *apatēma*, deceit, cunning. *Ex*: Apatema (Av.).
- apech**—Gr. *apechō*, to withhold, be far from. *Ex*: Apecho-neura (Ins.).
- apeches**—Gr. *apēchēs*, quarrelsome. *Ex*: Apeches (Pisc.).
- apechth**—Gr. *apechthēs*, hateful, hated. *Ex*: Apechthis (Ins.).
- apenes**—Gr. *apēnēs*, tough, hard-hearted, cruel. *Ex*: Apenesia (Ins.).
- aper**—L. *aper*, wild boar. *Ex*: Aper (Mam.).
- apert**—L. *apertus*, opened, uncovered. *Ex*: Aperti-rostra (Av.); apertum.
- apex**—See **apic**.
- aph**—See **haph**.
- aphaeret**—Gr. *aphairetos*, separable < *aphaireō*, to take from, prevent. *Ex*: Aphaereta (Ins.).
- aphan**—Gr. *aphanēs*, invisible, secret, unknown; *aphanistikos*, destroying, putting out of sight. *Ex*: Aphan-odon (Ins.); Aphanes*; Aphanisticus (Ins.); Aphano-stoma (Platy.).
- aphare**—See **phar**.
- aphat**—Gr. *aphatos*, not named, nameless. *Ex*: Apathum (Ins.).
- apheil**—Gr. *apheilon*, aor. 2 act. of *aphaireō*, to deprive, cut-off, separate. *Ex*: Apheilo-cheira (Ins.).
- aphel**—Gr. *aphelēs*, smooth, sleek. *Ex*: Aphel-enchus (Nem.); Aphel-inus (Ins.); Aphel-ops (Ins.); Aphelae-ceras (Moll.); Apheli-desmus (Myr.); Aphelo-coma (Av.); Aga-phelus (Mam.).
- aphid**—ML. *aphis*, genit. *aphidis*, a plant louse. *Ex*: Aph-idae (Ins.); Aphid-opsis (Ins.); Aphidecta (Ins.); Aphidius (Ins.); Aphis (Ins.).
- aphil**—See **aphel**.
- aphis**—See **aphid**.
- aphod**—Gr. *aphodos*, a going away; also excrement. *Ex*: Aphodites (Ins.); Aphodius (Ins.); Aphodo-derus (Pisc.).
- aphos**—Gr. *aphosioō*, too dedicate, to purify. *Ex*: Ther-aphosa (Arach.).
- aphr**—Gr. *aphros*, froth, sea foam. *Ex*: Aphri-za (Av.) (< *aphros* + *zaō*, to live); Aphro-phora (Ins.); aphro-stase. See aphrit; also aphrodit.
- aphrast**—Gr. *aphrastōs*, wonderful. *Ex*: Aphrast-ura (Av.).
- aphrit**—Gr. *aphritis*, the foam-fish < *aphros*, foam. *Ex*: A-canth-aphrites (Pisc.).
- aphrodis**—Gr. *Aphrodisios*, pertaining to Aphroditē; *aphrodisiakos*, exciting sexual pleasure; *aphrodisia*, sexual pleasure. *Ex*: *aphrodisiac*.
- aphrodit**—Gr. *Aphroditē*, name for Venus, goddess of love who sprang from the foam of the sea < *aphros*, foam. *Ex*: Aphrodite (Ann.); herm-aphrodit-ism.
- aphron**—Gr. *aphrōn*, genit. *aphronos*, silly, senseless. *Ex*: aphronia; Aphron-astes (Ins.); Aer-aphron (Ins.).
- aphth**—Gr. *aphtha*, pl. *aphthai*, the "thrush," an eruption in the mouth > NL. *aphthosus*, full of eruptions. *Ex*: Aphtho-monas (Prot.).
- aphthart**—Gr. *aphthartos*, incorruptible, undecaying. *Ex*: Aphthartus (Crust.).
- aphthit**—Gr. *aphthitos*, undecaying, imperishable.
- aphthon**—Gr. *aphthonos*, plentiful. *Ex*: Aphthon-ella (Ins.); Aphthona (Ins.).
- api**—L. *apium*, parsley. *Ex*: Api-aceae*; Apium*. See also **ap**.
- apiar**—See **ap**.
- apiastr**—L. *apiastrum*, false celery. *Ex*: Apias trum*.
- apic**—L. *apex*, genit. *apicus*, dim. *apiculus*, a tip or point. *Ex*: Apex (Moll.); apic-al; apiculus.
- apiculat**—NL. *apiculatus*, small or abruptly pointed < L. *apex*, genit. *apicis*, apex.
- apio**—1. Gr. *apion*, a pear. *Ex*: Apio-crinites (Echin.); Apio-merus (Ins.); Apion (Ins.); Apios*; Apio-porthe*. 2. L. *apios*, distant. *Ex*: Apio-cera (Ins.).
- apis**—See **ap**.
- apist**—Gr. *apistos*, faithless, false. *Ex*: Apistocalamus (Rept.); Apistus (Ins.).
- apium**—L. *apium*, celery < Celtic *apon*, water, because of the plant's habitation. *Ex*: Apium*.
- aplo**—See **hapl**.
- aplud**—L. *apluda*, chaff. *Ex*: Apluda*.
- aplustr**—L. *aplustre*, the curved stern of a ship together with its ornaments. *Ex*: Aplustrum (Moll.).
- aplys**—Gr. *aplysia*, filthiness > *aplysias*, a kind of sponge of dirty color. *Ex*: Aplys-in-opsis (Por.); Aplysi-opsis (Moll.); Aplysia (Moll.).
- apo-**—See **ap-**.

- apodem**—Gr. *apodēmos*, away from home. *Ex*: Apodemus (Mam.).
- apoll**—Gr. *Apollōn*, god of manly youth and beauty, of poetry and music, also of wisdom and oracles. *Ex*: Apollo-phanes (Arach.).
- aponeuros**—Gr. *aponeurōsis*, the end of the muscle where it passes into a tendon. *Ex*: aponeurosis.
- aponogeton**—NL. *aponogeton*, etym. uncertain, cf. Potamogeton*. *Ex*: Aponogeton*.
- aporra**—Gr. *aporrhēō*, to flow away, stream forth. *Ex*: Aporrhais (Moll.).
- apothec**—Gr. *apothēkē*, a storehouse. *Ex*: Apothecium.
- append**—L. *appendo*, to hang something; *appendix*, that which hangs to anything. *Ex*: append-ent; append-ec-tomy; Appendic-ularia (Tun.); appendix.
- appens**—L. *appensus*, weighed, hung upon something, pp. of *appendo*, to hang.
- appos**—L. *appositus*, united, placed near, applied, pp. of *appono*, to unite, to add to. *Ex*: apposi-folli-ar.
- appress**—NL. *appress* < L. *ad*, toward + *pressus*, kept down. *Ex*: appress-orium, see -sorius.
- apric**—L. *apricus*, sunny, exposed to the sun; *apricatus*, sunniness, sunshine. *Ex*: apricarium; Apric-(c)ardia (Moll.).
- aprosict**—Gr. *aprosiktos*, not to be attained. *Ex*: Aprosictus (Ins.).
- apsid**—Gr. *apsis*, genit. *apsidos*, a loop, mesh. *Ex*: Apsi-nota (Ins.); Apsido-ceras (Moll.); Par-apsida (Rept.); Ther-apsida (Rept.).
- apsis**—See *apsid*.
- apt**—See *hapt*.
- apten**—Gr. *aptēn*, genit. *aptēnos*, unable to fly < *a*, priv. + *ptēnos*, feathered, winged. *Ex*: Apteno-dytes (Av.); Aptinus (Ins.).
- apteryg**—Gr. *apterygōs*, without wings. *Ex*: Apteryg-ida (Ins.).
- aqu**—L. *aqua*, water; *aquaticus*, found in the water. *Ex*: aqu-arium; aquatic.
- aquat**—See *aqu*.
- aquatil**—L. *aquatilis*, living in or near water.
- aquil**—L. *aquila*, an eagle, possibly < *ac*, sharp, swift. *Ex*: Aquil-aria*; Aquil-astur (Av.); Aquila (Av.); Aquilo-fusus (Moll.).
- aquileg**—NL. *aquilegia*, name applied to a genus of plants, prob. < *aquilegus*, a water-drawer, but perhaps < *aquila*, an eagle, whose claws the spurs of the petals are supposed to resemble. *Ex*: aquilegi-folia; Aquilegia*.
- aquilon**—L. *aquilo*, genit. *aquilonis*, the northwind; *aquilonarius*, northern. *Ex*: Aquilonaria (Moll.).
- ar**—Gr. *aron*, the plant arum. *Ex*: ar-oid; Araceae*; Ari-saema*; Arum*; Hedys-arum*.
- ar**—Eng. -ar, adjectival suffix of Latin origin, meaning like, pertaining to, of the nature of. *Ex*: lamin-ar; vol-ar.
- ara**—Tupi *ara*, a form of *guira*, a bird (in general). *Ex*: Ara (Av.).
- arabesc**—Sp., Pg. *arabescos*, Arabian or resembling the Arabian in style < *Arabo*, Arab. *Ex*: Arabesc-ula (Por.).
- arabis**—Gr. *Arabis*, Arabian < *Arabia*, Arabia. *Ex*: Arabis*.
- aracang**—Tupi *aracanga*, name of a kind of macaw. *Ex*: Aracanga (Av.).
- arach**—Gr. *arachos* = *arakos*, dim. *arakis*, name of a leguminous plant. *Ex*: Arachis*.
- arachn**—Gr. *arachnē* = *arachnēs*, a spider; *Arachnē*, a Lydian maiden changed by Minerva into a spider. *Ex*: Arachn-ida (Arach.); Arachne (Arach.); Arachnio-phyllum (Coel.).
- arad**—Gr. *arados*, a rattling. *Ex*: Aradus (Ins.).
- arae**—Gr. *araios*, rare thin, narrow. *Ex*: Araeognatha (Ins.); Din-araea (Ins.); Sten-araeus (Ins.).
- arali**—NL. *aralia* a plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Arali-aceae*; Arali-ae-phyllum*; Aralia*.
- arane**—L. *aranea*, a spider. *Ex*: Arane-inae (Arach.); arane-ose; Aranea (Arach.); araneiform.
- arat**—L. *aratus*, ploughed, pp. of *aro*, to plough. *Ex*: ex-arate.
- araucan**—Chilean *Araucanos*, the name of a tribe of Indians inhabiting the southern parts of Chili, see araucar.
- araucar**—NL. *araucaria*, a name applied to a genus of coniferous trees found in S. America, Australia, and certain islands in the Pacific Ocean < Chilean *Araucanos*, name of an Indian tribe. *Ex*: Araucaria*; Auracario-xylon*.
- arbac**—Gr. *Arbakēs*, first king of Media. *Ex*: Arabacia (Echin.).
- arbel**—Gr. *arbēlos*, a rounded knife. *Ex*: Arbelodes (Ins.); Arbelo-rhina (Av.).
- arbor**—L. *arbor*, genit. *arboris*, a tree; dim. *arbuscula*; *arbutivus*, planted with trees. *Ex*: Arbor-cornus (Ins.); arbore-al; arbor-escent; arbor-etum; arbuscle.
- arbuscul**—See *arbor*.
- arbust**—See *arbor*.
- arbut**—L. *arbutus*, name of the wild strawberry tree < Celtic *ar boise*, rough bush, because of the granular berry. *Ex*: Arbutus*; arbuti-folia.
- arc**—1. L. *arca*, dim. *arcella*, a box. *Ex*: Arcopsis (Moll.); Arca (Moll.); Arcella (Prot.); Scaph-arca (Moll.): 2. L. *arcus*, a bow. *Ex*: Arci-dens (Moll.); arci-form; arco-centrum; Arco-ptera (Moll.). See also arcy.
- arcan**—L. *arcanus*, shut up, hidden; *arcantum*, a secret. *Ex*: Arcano-pora (Bry.).
- arce**—Gr. *arkeō*, to satisfy, support. *Ex*: Zo-arces (Pisc.).

arcest—NL. *arcestes*, name applied to a genus of ammonites (etym. unknown, perh. < Gr. *archeō*, to stand back). *Ex:* Arcest-idae (Moll.); Arcestes (Moll.).

arceuth—Gr. *arkeuthos*, a juniper-bush; *arkeuthinos*, of the juniper-tree. *Ex:* Arceuthobium*.

arch—1. Gr. *arch-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel) = *arche-* *archi-* (used before roots beginning with a consonant), prefix meaning first (in time), primitive. *Ex:* Arch-aelurus (Mam.); arch-enteron; arche-bios-is; Archi-annelida (Ann.); Xer-arch (Ecol.): 2. Gr. *arch-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel), *archi-*, *archo-*, (used before roots beginning with a consonant), prefix meaning chief, first in importance < *archos*, a chief, ruler; *archikos*, pertaining to rule. *Ex:* Archigonus (Arth.); Archo-blatt-ina (Ins.).

arch—Gr. *archos*, the rectum. *Ex:* Archo-termopsis (Ins.); Acan-archus (Pisc.); Not-archus (Moll.).

archae—Gr. *archaios*, ancient, primeval. *Ex:* Archaeo-cetus (Mam.); archaeo-cyte = archeocyte; Archaeo-teuthis (Moll.).

archeg—Gr. *archēgos*, originating. *Ex:* Archegosaurus (Rept.).

archeget—Gr. *archēgetēs*, a first leader, first cause. *Ex:* Archegetes (Ins.), (Platy.).

archegon—Gr. *archegonos*, first of a race, original. *Ex:* archegoni-um. archegoni-ate.

archelon—NL *archelon* < Gr. *archōn*, ruler + *chelōnē*, tortoise. *Ex:* Archelon (Rept.).

archemor—L. *Archemorus*, son of Lycurgus, killed by an adder. *Ex:* Archemora*.

archeo—See *archae*.

archi—See *arch-*.

archidi—Gr. *archidion*, a petty office or position. *Ex:* Archidium*; meg-archidium.

archiget—See *archeget*.

archit—L. *Archytas*, ancient philosopher of Tarento. *Ex:* Archita*.

archo—See *arch-*.

archon—See *archont*.

archont—Gr. *archōn*, genit. *archontos*, a ruler. *Ex:* Archon-desa (Ins.); Archonta (Moll.); Archonto-phoenix*.

arct—1. L. *arctus*, more correctly *artus*, narrow, straight > *co-arctatus*, confined, drawn close together. *Ex:* Coarcto-termes (Ins.): 2. Gr. *arktos*, a bear. *Ex:* Arct-idea (Mam.); Arctium*; Arcto-cebus (Mam.); Arcto-mecon*; Arctomys (Mam.); Arcto-staphylos*: 3. Gr. *arktos*, a bear, also a name applied to northern constellations known as the "Greater and Lesser Bear" > *arktikos* and *arktiōs*, of the bear; northern; "land of the bear." *Ex:* Arct-alia (Zoo-geo.); Arct-er-anthis*; Arctica (Moll.); Arcto-gaea (Zoo-geo.).

arcuat—L. *arcuatus*, pp. of *arcuo*, to bow, bend. *Ex:* arcuate.

arcy—Gr. *arkys*, a net. *Ex:* Arcy-ptera (Ins.); Poly-mit-arc-idae (Ins.), -mit- < *mitos*, thread.

ard—Gr. *ardō*, to water; in ecological terms *-ard* signifies water-content. *Ex:* ard-ella; chres-ard (Ecol.); ech-ard (Ecol.); ho-lard (Ecol.). See also ardis.

ardal—Gr. *ardalos*, dirty, foul. *Ex:* Ardalus (Ins.).

arde—L. *ardea*, a heron. *Ex:* Arde-idea (Av.); Arde-omega (Av.); Ardea (Av.); Ardei-cola (Arth.).

arden—L. *ardens*, genit. *ardentis*, growing warm, glowing, hot, ardent, ppr. of *ardeo*, to be on fire.



Native Bear or Koala, *Phascolarcus cinerus*, of Australia.

ardis—Gr. *ardis*, the point or head of a thing, a sting. *Ex:* Ardis (Ins.); Ardisia*; Din-arda (Ins.).

ardosiac—ML. *ardosiacus*, slate-gray.

-are—*-are*, suffix denoting community in the ecological writings of Clements.

areca—East Indian vernacular name, *areca*, the betel-nut. *Ex:* Areca*; Arec-astrum*.

arefact—L. *arefactus*, withered, dried up.

aren—L. *harena* = *arena*, sand, a sandy place; *arenarius*, pertaining to sand. *Ex:* aren-ose; Areni-cola (Ann.); Areno-chalina (Por.).

arens—L. *arens*, genit. *arentis*, drying, ppr. of *areo*, to be dry.

areol—L. *areola*, a small open space > NL. *areolatus*, with small spaces or areoles. *Ex:* areol-ar; areol-et; areolate; Areolo-pristomerus (Ins.).

arethus—Gr. *Arethousa*, one of Diana's nymphs who was transformed into a fountain. *Ex:* Arethus-ina (Moll.); Arethus*, (Amph.).

areus—Gr. *areios*, war-like, brave. *Ex:* Areus (Ins.).

arg—1. Gr. *argēs*, also *argos*, bright, white; also swift-footed. *Ex:* Arg-idae (Pisc.); Arges

- (Pisc.); Argo-cebus (Mam.); Argo-pus (Ins.):
 2. Gr. *argos*, NL. dim. *argulus*, an idler, a lazy one. Ex: Argulus (Crusti.). See also *argia*.
- argaleo**—Gr. *argaleos*, difficult. Ex: Argaleo-cichla (Av.).
- argemon**—Gr. *argemon*, a small white speck or ulcer on the cornea > *argemōnē*, name of a kind of poppy, the medicinal properties of which were supposed to act as a cure for white specks on the eye. Ex: Argemone*; Argimonia*; Agrimonia* (a corruption of Argimonia).
- argeus**—Gr. *argeus*, a hunter. Ex: Nyct-argeus (Av.).
- argia**—Gr. *argia*=*aergia*, laziness. Ex: Argia (Ins.); Ap-argia*.
- argil**—Gr. *argilos*=*argillos*, white clay, potter's earth. Ex: Argill-ornis (Av.); Argillo-chelys (Rept.).
- argill**—See *argil*.
- argimon**—See *argemon*.
- argiop**—Gr. *Argiopē*, name of a nymph. Ex: Argiop-idae (Arach.); Argiope (Arach.).
- argonaut**—Gr. *Argonautēs*, a sailor in the ship Argo. Ex: Argonaut-ites (Moll.); Argonauta (Moll.).
- argul**—See *arg 2*.
- argus**—Gr. *argos*, shining, bright > *Argos*, a giant of vast strength who had a hundred shining eyes: upon his death, these eyes were placed by Juno on the tail of a peacock. Ex: Argus (Av.); Argusi-ana (Av.); Pod-argus (Av.). See *arg 1*.
- argut**—L. *argutus*, bright, clear, quick.
- argutul**—L. *argutulus*, rather noisy or talkative, somewhat subtle.
- argynn**—NL. *argynnis*, a name applied to a genus of Lepidoptera, perhaps < Gr. *Argynnis*, a name for Aphrodite, or < *argyros*, silver, in allusion to the silvery spots on the underside of the wings. Ex: Argynn-idae (Ins.); Argynnis (Ins.).
- argyr**—Gr. *argyros*, silver; *argyreios*, silvery. Ex: Argyr-odes (Arach.); Argyreia*; Argyro-pelecus (Pisc.); Argyro-ploce (Ins.).
- ari**—Gr. *ari-*, prefix strengthening the notion conveyed by its compound; chiefly denoting excellence, goodness. Ex: Ari-manus (Av.); Ari-otus (Ins.); Ari-phrades (Ins.); Ari-zostus (Mam.).
- ari**—Gr. *areios*, warlike, pugnacious. Ex: Ari-idae (Pisc.); Arius (Pisc.).
- aria**—L. *-aria*, suffix added to noun stems to denote a thing like or connected with something. Ex: argent-aria; Ulm-aria*; Utricul-aria*.
- ariadne**—Gr. *Ariadnē*, daughter of Minos who, when falling in love with Theseus, gave him a ball of thread to guide him out of the labyrinth in case he slew the Minotaur. Ex: Ariadne (Arach.).
- arian**—Eng. *-arian*, compound suffix of Latin derivation denoting occupation, office, or belief. Ex: veget-arian; agr-arian.
- arid**—L. *aridus*, dry, withered, unadorned.
- aries**—L. *aries*, ram. Ex: Aries (Mam.).
- aril**—NL. *arillus*, a wrapper of a seed, an aril > LL. *arilli* (pl.), dry grapes < *aridus*, dry. Ex: aril; arill-ate; arill-ode; arilli-form.
- arill**—See *aril*.
- ario**—1. NL. *arion*, name applied to a genus of slugs < Gr. *Arion*, musician of Lesbos, rescued from drowning by a dolphin. Ex: Ario-limax (Moll.); Arion (Moll.); Arion-idae (Moll.); Hesper-arion (Moll.); Micr-arionta (Moll.):
 2. Gr. *Arionios*, belonging to *Arion*, see 1. above. Ex: Arionus (Mam.).
- aris**—L. *-aris*, adjectival suffix meaning pertaining to. Ex: Pedicul-aris*.
- aris**—L. *aris*, a kind of arum. Ex: Aris-aema* (*aris*+Gr. *haima*, blood).
- arist**—L. *arista*, dim. *aristula*, the awn or beard of grain; *aristatus*, awned, bearded. Ex: Arist-ida*; aristi-form; aristate.
- aristo**—Gr. *aristos*, best, noblest. Ex: Aristolochia*; Aristo-netta (Av.).
- arium**—L. *-arium*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting place of a thing. Ex: herb-arium; serpent-arium.
- arius**—1. L. *-arius-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting belonging to. Ex: ordin-arius; set-arius:
 2. L. *-arius*, suffix added to noun stems to denote a person employed about anything. Ex: argent-arius; aucup-arius.
- arizel**—Gr. *arizēlos*, distinct. Ex: Arizelo-myia (Av.).
- arm**—1. Gr. *armos*, a joint; *armonia*, a fastening; also order, harmony. Ex: Armi-ger (Moll.); Di-armus (Ins.):
 2. Gr. *arma*, genit. *armatos*, food:
 3. Gr. *arma*, genit. *armatos*, a chariot:
 4. L. *armatus*, armed. Ex: Armata (Geph.); Armato-balanus (Crust.).
- armal**—Gr. *armalia*, food < *arma*, food. Ex: Armalia (Ins.).
- armen**—Gr. *armenos*, adapted, proper, suitable; also, pleasing, agreeable. Ex: Armeno-soma (Ins.).
- armill**—L. *armilla*, a ring, bracelet; *armillatus*, consisting of rings.—Armill-aria*.
- armost**—Gr. *armostos*, well-fitted, joined, suitable. Ex: Armostus (Ins.).
- arn**—Gr. *arnos*, a lamb. Ex: Arno-gnathus (Rept.); Arno-seris*.
- arnica**—NL. *arnica*, etym. unknown perh. < *Piarmica* < Gr. *piarmikē*, the yarrow. Ex: Arnica*.
- arnio**—Gr. *arnion*, dim. of *arnos*, a lamb. Ex: Arnio-ceras (Moll.); Arnion (Pisc.).
- aro**—Gr. *aroō*, to plow, to cultivate, bear seed. Ex: Aro-aethrus (Mam.); Aroa (Moll.); Aroa-phila (Ins.); Aroa-pyrus (Moll.).

arog—Gr. *arōgē*, help, protection; *arōgos*, aiding, serviceable.

arolium—NL. *arolium* (etym. unknown), a pad between the claws of certain insects. *Ex*: arolium, not <Gr. *arōlē* (a mistake for *arōgē*, protection) as given in Henderson's Dict. of Scientific Terms.

arom—Gr. *arōma*, a spice; *arōmatikos*, fragrant. *Ex*: Aromo-chelys (Rept.); aromatic.

aromatic—See **arom**.

arot—Gr. *arolēs* = *arolēr*, a ploughman; *arotron*, a plough. *Ex*: Arotēs (Ins.); Arotr-ura (Ins.); Arotrō-coris (Ins.); Arotrō-phora (Ins.).

arotr—See **arot**.

arpact—Gr. *harpaktēr* = poet. *harpaktēs*, a robber > *harpaktikos*, pillaging, rapacious. *Ex*: Arpactō-philus (Ins.); Arpactus (Ins.).

arpe—Gr. *harpē*, a sickle. *Ex*: Arpe-phorus (Rept.).

arped—Gr. *arpedēs*, level, flat. *Ex*: Arpedi-um (Ins.).

arquāt—NL. *arquata*, a curlew < L. *arcuatus*, bowed, curved. *Ex*: Arquāt-ella (Av.); Arquata (Av.).

arracacia—Sp. *arracacha* < native name for an umbelliferous plant of Mexico. *Ex*: Arracacia*.

arraph—Gr. *arraphos*, without seam, of one piece. Arrapho-gaster (Ins.).

arrem—Gr. *arrhēmōn*, silent. *Ex*: Arremon (Av.); Arremon-ops (Av.).

arren—See **arrhen**.

arret—Gr. *harrētos*, inexpressible, mysterious. *Ex*: Arreto-cera (Ins.); Arreto-therium (Mam.).

arrhen—1. Gr. *arrhēn*, genit. *arrhenos*, male; *arrhenōtos*, manly. *Ex*: Arrhen-urus (Arth.); Arrhen-atherum*; Arrheno-thrix (Ins.); ar rheno-toky. 2. Gr. *arrhēnēs*, masculine, strong, fierce. *Ex*: Arrhenes (Ins.); Arrhenophagus (Ins.); Lept-arrhena*.

arrig—L. *arrigens* genit. *arrigentis*, erecting, ppr. of *arrigo*, to arouse.

ars—Gr. *arsis*, an elevation. *Ex*: Arsis*.

arsen—Gr. *arsēn*, genit. *arsenos*, masculine, strong. *Ex*: Arseno-xenus (Ins.); Hemipt-arsenus (Ins.).

arsin—Gr. *Arsinoē*, one of the ancient Egyptian queens whose supposed palace was in Fayum. *Ex*: Arsinoe (Ins.); Arsinoi-therium (Mam.).

arsis—See **ars**.

art—1. Gr. *artos*, dim. *artiskos*, a cake, loaf of wheat bread. *Ex*: Artiscus (Prot.); Arto-bius (Mam.); Arto-carpus*; Arto-phantia (Prot.); Cann-artus (Prot.); Desm-artus (Prot.): 2. Gr. *artaō*, to suspend, hang up, hang on. *Ex*: Arta-botrys*; Arta-nema*; Arto-colax (Arth.): 3. L. *artus*, straight, narrow: 4. Gr. *arti*, straight, exactly fitted. *Ex*: Arti-beus (Mam.), see bain: 5. L. *artus*, a joint. *Ex*: arti-

phyllus: 6. L. *ars*, genit. *artis*, art. *Ex*: artifact; arti-ficial. See also arti-.

arta—See **art 2**.

artam—Gr. *artamos*, a butcher, cook, butler < *artos*, bread + *temnō*, to cut. *Ex*: Artam-ides (Av.); Artama (Arach.).

artem—1. Gr. *Artemis*, a goddess usually identified with the Roman Diana. *Ex*: Artemi-dora (Arth.); Artemia (Arth.); Artemis-ina (Por.): 2. Gr. *artiēma*, an earring, something suspended.

artemis—Gr. *artemis*, name of a herb similar to wormwood < *Artemis*, the Greek goddess corresponding to the Roman Diana. *Ex*: Artemisia*; not Artemis-ina (Por.), see **artem**.

artemon—Gr. *Artemōn*, a personal name. *Ex*: Artemon (Moll.); Artemon-opsis (Moll.); Odont-artemon (Moll.).

arter—L. *arteria*, an artery. *Ex*: arteri-al.

arthr—Gr. *arthron*, a joint; *arthrōdēs*, well-jointed; *arthritikos*, of or in the joints. *Ex*: arthri-um; Arthro-poda; arthrodi-al; Arthrodosis (Ins.); Condyl-arthra (Mam.); Di-arthrōno-myia (Ins.).

arti—Gr. *artios*, entire, even-numbered; also sound, healthy. *Ex*: Artia-zontes (Ins.); Artio-cotylus (Platy.); Artio-dactyla (Mam.).

arti—Gr. *arti-*, prefix meaning lately, newly. *Ex*: arti-gam-ous. See also **art 4**.

articul—L. *artus*, dim. *articulus*, a joint; *articulatus*, divided into joints. *Ex*: Articulata; articulat-ed.

artisc—See **art**.

arum—See **ar**.

arunc—L. *aruncus* < Gr. *ēryngos*, the plant called goat's beard. *Ex*: Aruncus*.

arundin—L. *harundo* = *arundo*, genit. *arundinis*, a reed. *Ex*: Arundin-aria*; Arundini-cola (Av.); Arundo*.

arv—L. *arvum*, a field, ploughed land; *arvalis*, pertaining to a cultivated field; NL. *arvensis*, of or belonging to a field. *Ex*: Arvi-cola (Mam.); amb-arvalis.

arval—See **arv**.

arvens—See **arv**.

-ary—Eng. *-ary*, suffix meaning, in nouns, one who or that which, as in the noun vision-ary; in adjectives meaning relating to. *Ex*: evolution-ary; avi-ary.

aryst—Gr. *arystis*, genit. *arystidos* = *aryster*, genit. *arysteros*, a ladle, cup. *Ex*: Arysti-dictya (Por.).

aryten—Gr. *arytaina*, a pitcher, fem. of *arytēr*, a ladle or cup. *Ex*: aryten-oid.

aryter—See **aryst**.

-as—L. *-as*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, as in *infimas*, of lowest rank; it may also be used as a feminine patronymic indicating descent or relationship. See also **-ad**.

- asaph**—Gr. *asaphēs*, indistinct, dubious. *Ex*: Asaph-idion (Ins.); Asaph-oid-ichnus (Tril.); Asapho-ceras (Moll.); Asaphus (Tril.).
- asar**—Gr. *asaron*, the asarabacca, a low stemless shrub. *Ex*: asari-folia; Asarum*.
- asarc**—Gr. *asarkos*, lean, without flesh. *Ex*: Asarc-ornis (Av.).
- asbest**—Gr. *asbestos*, unquenchable, inextinguishable. *Ex*: Asbesto-pluma (Por.).
- asbol**—Gr. *asbolos*, soot. *Ex*: Asbolus (Ins.).
- asc**—Gr. *askos*, dim. *askidion*, a leathern bottle, bag or bladder. *Ex*: ascidi-form; Ascidia (Tun.); Ascidio-clava (Coel.); asco-carp; Ascoglossa (Moll.); ascon; ascus.
- ascalab**—Gr. *askalabos* = *askalabōtēs*, the spotted lizard. *Ex*: Ascalabos (Rept.); Ascalabotes (Rept.).
- ascalaph**—Gr. *askalaphos*, a word used by Aristotle, apparently meaning a kind of owl. *Ex*: Ascalapha (Ins.); Ascalaphus (Av.).
- ascar**—1. Gr. *askaris*, an intestinal worm, the maw-worm. *Ex*: Ascaris (Nem.); Scaris (Ins.); 2. Gr. *askaros*, a slipper (Fr. *babouche*). *Ex*: Ascaro-sepion (Moll.).
- ascel**—Gr. *askelēs*, imperfect, immature, soft, tender, also dried up, withered, without legs. *Ex*: Ascel-ichthys (Pisc.).
- ascet**—Gr. *askētos*, curiously wrought; complete. *Ex*: Asceta (Por.); Ascetta (Por.).
- aschet**—Gr. *aschetos*, intolerable, violent.
- ascid**—See *asc*.
- ascio**—Gr. *askios*, shady, dusky. *Ex*: Asci-odes (Ins.); Ascio-dermal (Ins.).
- asclep**—Gr. *asklēpias*, the swallow wort, one of the milk-weeds, named for *Asklēpiōs*, god of medicine and healing. *Ex*: Asclepi-ad-aceae*; Asclepias*; Asclepio-dora*.
- ascyr**—Gr. *askyron* = *skyron*, a name used by Dioscorides for a kind of St. John's wort. *Ex*: Ascyrum*.
- ase**—NL. *-ase*, suffix used in forming names of enzymes. *Ex*: lip-ase; prote-ase.
- asell**—L. *asellus*, a little ass. *Ex*: Aselli-cola (Prot.); Asellia (Mam.); Asellus (Crust.).
- asil**—L. *asilus*, a gad-fly > NL. *asilid*, like a gad-fly. *Ex*: Asil-idae (Ins.); Asilido-dexia (Ins.); Asilus (Ins.).
- asilid**—See *asil*.
- asimin**—Abor. (Algonkin) *asimina*, corruption of Abor. (Illinois) *rassimina*, native name of the papaw. *Ex*: Asimina*.
- asin**—L. *asinus*, an ass. *Ex*: Asino-cleonus (Ins.); Asinus (Mam.).
- asio**—1. *Asia*, a continent. *Ex*: Asio-cricetus (Mam.); 2. L. *asio*, a kind of horned owl. *Ex*: Asio (Av.). See *si*; 3. Gr. *asis*, genit. *aseōs*, slime, mud. *Ex*: Asio-bates (Ins.).
- asis**—See *-iasis*.
- asmod**—Heb. *Asmodei*, a demon known as the Destroyer. *Ex*: Asmodeus (Mam.).
- asop**—Gr. *Asōpos*, name of the river-god < *Asōpos*, a name applied to several rivers. *Ex*: Asop-ella (Arach.); Asopus (Ins.).
- asot**—Gr. *asōtos*, lost, reprobate, destructive. *Ex*: Asota (Ins.); Asoto-cerus (Ins.).
- asp**—See *aspid*.
- aspalath**—Gr. *aspalathos*, a kind of shrub, yielding a fragrant oil. *Ex*: Aspalathus*.
- aspalax**—See *spalax*.
- aspalo**—See *spalax*.
- asparag**—Gr. *asparagos* = *aspharagos*, ancient name for the asparagus < the Persian. *Ex*: Asparago-bius (Ins.); Asparagus*.
- aspasi**—Gr. *aspasios*, pleasing, acceptable; *Aspasia*, companion of Pericles. *Ex*: Aspasia*, (Av.).
- asperm**—Gr. *aspermōs*, a greeting, an embrace. *Ex*: Aspermō-gaster (Echin.).
- asper**—L. *asper*, rough, thorny; *asperum*, an uneven or rough place. *Ex*: Asper-ula*; Aspericorvina (Pisc.); Aspro-gramme (Ins.).
- aspergill**—ML. *aspergillum*, a holy-water brush < L. *aspergo*, to scatter, sprinkle. *Ex*: aspergilli-form; Aspergillus*.
- asperug**—L. *asperugo*, genit. *asperuginis*, a plant with prickly leaves < L. *asper*, rough. *Ex*: Asperugo*.
- asphodel**—Gr. *asphodelos*, asphodel. *Ex*: Asphodelus*.
- aspid**—1. Gr. *aspis*, genit. *aspidos*, a shield; *asphidiōtēs*, one armed with a shield. *Ex*: Aspi-carpa*; Aspid-apion (Ins.); Aspidi-stra*, see astr; Aspidium*; Aspidocotylea (Platy.); Aspidotus (Ins.); Cephal-aspis (Ins.); Cyath-aspis (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *aspis*, a viper, asp. *Ex*: Aspi-carpi*.
- aspidisc**—Gr. *aspidiskos* = *aspidiskē*, a boss, a small shield, dim. of *aspis*, shield. *Ex*: Aspidisca (Prot.).
- aspir**—L. *aspiro*, to breathe toward or upon, pp. *aspiratus*. *Ex*: aspirate.
- aspist**—Gr. *aspistiēs*, one armed with a shield, shield-bearing. *Ex*: Aspistis (Rept.); Agath-aspistes (Rept.).
- aspr**—See *asper*.
- assess**—L. *assessor*, an aid < L. *assideo*, to aid, assist.
- assic**—Eng. *-assic* < Fr. *-assique*, adj. ending meaning of or pertaining to. *Ex*: Jur-assic; Tri-assic, from Ger. *Trias*, a geological system.
- assimil**—L. *assimulo*, to make one thing like another, compare; *assimulatio*, genit. *assimilationis*, likeness. *Ex*: assimilation.
- asso**—See *att*.
- astac**—Gr. *astakos*, a kind of lobster or crayfish. *Ex*: Astacus (Crust.); Astaco-morphr-ops (Crust.); Astacus (Crust.); Par-astacus (Crust.).

astag—Gr. *astagēs*, hard-frozen, now sometimes taken to mean dry. *Ex:* Astago-bius (Ins.).

astart—Gr. *Astartē*, Phœnician goddess of fertility and sexual love. *Ex:* Astart-idae (Moll.); Astart-opsis (Moll.); Astarte (Moll.).

astās—Gr. *astasia*, unstableness; *astatos*, unstable, unsteady. *Ex:* Astasia (Prot.); Astata (Ins.).

astat—See *astās*.

astath—Gr. *astathēs*, unstable. *Ex:* Astathes (Pisc.); Astatho-mima (Ins.).

-aster—L. *-aster*, suffix sometimes added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex:* parasit-aster.

aster—1. Gr. *astēr*, genit. *asteros*, a star; also a star-fish; *astron*, a star; *asteroideēs*, like a star; *asterias*, and *astraios*, neut. *asterion*, starred, starry. *Ex:* Aster-ina (Echin.); Aster-iscus (Echin.); Asterias (Echin.); Asterion-ella*; Astero-idae (Echin.); Astero-stemma (Mam.); Astraea (Moll.); Astr-angia (Coel.); Astronesthes (Pisc.); Astro-caryum*; Astronia*; not Aster (Av.) nor Asterias (Av.), see *astur*; not Asternata (Echin.), see stern Pis-aster (Echin.); Zoro-aster (Echin.), see *zor* 3: 2. Gr. *astēr*, a kind of plant, the aster < *astēr*, a star. *Ex:* Aster*; Aster-aceae*.

asterict—Gr. *astērikτος*, unstable.

astes—Gr. *astēs*, a singer. *Ex:* Aphron-astes (Ins.).

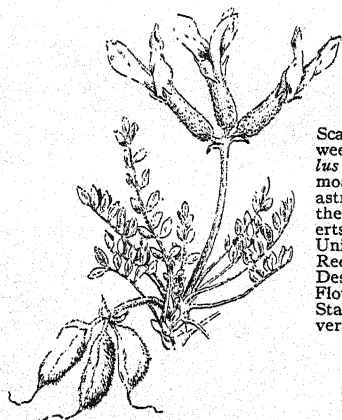
asthen—Gr. *asthenēs*, weak. *Ex:* Asthen-actis (Echin.); asthen-odont; Asthenoceras (Moll.).

asti—Gr. *asteios*, beautiful. *Ex:* Asti-anthus*.

astic—Gr. *astikos*, native to a city, hence polite, sensible. *Ex:* Astico-stena (Ins.).

astr—See *aster*.

astrab—1. Gr. *astrabē*, a saddle, pair of panniers. *Ex:* Astrabe (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *astrabēs*, even, straight, well made, regular. *Ex:* Astrab-odus (Pisc.).



Scarlet Locoweed, *Astragalus coccineus*, a most handsome astragalus from the S. W. deserts of the United States. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

astrae—Gr. *Astraea*, goddess of justice changed into the constellation Virgo < *astraios*, starry. *Ex:* Astraea (Coel.); astraei-form.

astragal—1. Gr. *astragalos*, the ankle bone. *Ex:* astragalus: 2. Gr. *astragalos*, name of a kind of leguminous plant. *Ex:* Astragalus*.

astragalin—Gr. *astragalinos*, name of a kind of bird, a gold-finch. *Ex:* Astragalinus (Av.).

astrap—Gr. *astrapē*, lightning; also the brightness of flowers; *astrapaioi*, of lightning. *Ex:* Astrap-odon (Mam.); Astrap-aea*; Astrape-phora (Ins.); Astrapo-therium (Mam.).

astrean—L. *astreans*, genit. *astreantīs*, gleaming, shining like a star.

astron—See *aster*.

astur—L. *astur*, a hawk. *Ex:* Astur (Av.) = Aster (Av.) hence also Asterias (Av.); Astur-aetos (Av.); Astur-ina (Av.).

astut—L. *astutus*, cunning < *astus*, craft, dexterity. *Ex:* Astutus (Av.).

astyc—Gr. *astykos*, inhabiting a city, a citizen; also one refined, sensible, shrewd. *Ex:* Astycophobus (Ins.); Astycus (Ins.).

-ata—NL. *-ata*, suffix used in zoological divisional names which are to be understood as adjectives modifying L. *animalia*, animals. *Ex:* Annul-ata; Branchi-ata; Pallio-branchi-ata (Brach.).

atal—Gr. *atalos*, delicate. *Ex:* Atalo-triccus (Av.).

atav—L. *atavus*, ancestor. *Ex:* atav-ism; atav-istic; Atava (Ins.).

-ate—See *-atus*.

atel—Gr. *atelēs*, imperfect, unproductive. *Ex:* atel-ism; Atele-crinus (Echin.); Ateleo-pteris; Ateles (Mam.); atelo-cardia.

atelel—Gr. *ateleios*, incomplete. *Ex:* atelios-is.

atelest—Gr. *atelestos*, to no purpose, imperfect, unfinished. *Ex:* Atelesto-crinus (Echin.); Atelestus (Ins.).

atemeles—Gr. *aiēmēlēs*, neglected. *Ex:* Ateoteles (Ins.).

ater—L. *ater*, fem. *atra*, neut. *atrum*, black; *atratus*, blackened; *aterrimus*, the deepest black. *Ex:* atricillus; Atri-mitra (Moll.); atropunctatus.

aterrim—See *ater*.

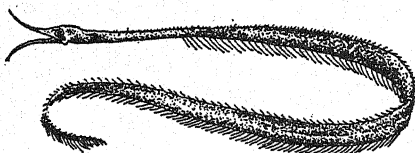
ateuch—Gr. *ateuchēs*, unarmed. *Ex:* Ateuches (Ins.).

athal—Gr. *athalēs*, not green, withered. *Ex:* Athalia (Ins.), named in allusion to the devastation produced by its larvae.

ather—1. Gr. *athērē*, a form of *atharē*, groats, a porridge of meal > *athērōma*, a tumor full of gruel-like matter. *Ex:* atheroma (Path.): 2. Gr. *athēr*, an awn or beard of an ear of wheat. *Ex:* Ather-mantus (Ins.); Ather-urus (Mam.); Atheri-cera (Ins.); Athero-sperma*; Arrhen-atherum*.

- atherin**—Gr. *atherinē*, a kind of smelt. *Ex:* Atherina (Pisc.); Atherino-morus (Pisc.).
- atherom**—See **ather 1**.
- athet**—Gr. *athelos*, annulled, rejected, invalid, unfit; not in its place. *Ex:* Atheta (Ins.); Atheto-cephus (Ins.).
- athlet**—Gr. *athlētes*, a combatant. *Ex:* Athleta (Moll.); athlet-ic.
- athlo**—Gr. *athlos*, toil, a contest. *Ex:* Athlo-pecten (Moll.); Athlo-phorus (Ins.).
- athol**—Gr. *atholos*, clear, not turbid. *Ex:* Atholus (Ins.); Athol-ister (Ins.), see **hister**.
- athous**—Gr. *athōos*, unpunished, harmless. *Ex:* Athous (Ins.).
- athr**—Gr. *athroos*, crowded together, in heaps. *Ex:* Athr-odon (Mam.); Athro-stictus (Ins.); Athro-taxis*.
- atic**—L. *-aticus -a -um* (<Gr. *atikos*), an adjectival ending of words mostly formed from Gr. nouns and meaning pertaining to. See **-ic**. *Ex:* Toreum-atica (Echin.).
- atim**—Gr. *atimos*, unhonored. *Ex:* Atimo-blatta (Ins.); Atimus (Ins.).
- atimast**—Gr. *atimastos*, neglected, dishonored. *Ex:* Atimast-illas (Av.).
- atimet**—Gr. *atimētos*, unhonored, despised. *Ex:* Atimeta (Ins.).
- ation**—Eng. *-ation* (<Fr. *-ation* <L. *-ationem*), suffix used in forming nouns from verbs ending in *-ate*, *-ize*, etc. It may denote action, state or condition, or result. *Ex:* discolor-ation, sublim-ation; zon-ation.
- atis**—See **batis**.
- atlant**—See **atlas**.
- atlantic**—See **atlas**.
- atlas**—1. Gr. *Atlas*, genit. *Atlantos*, the gigantic god who bore up the pillars of heaven (or, according to some legends, bore up the earth). *Ex:* Atlanto-saurus (Rept.). 2. Gr. *atlas*, genit. *atlantos*, one of the cervical vertebrae which supports the head. *Ex:* atlas. 3. Gr. *Atlas*, genit. *Atlantos*, a mountain in North Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven <Atlas (see 1.). 4. Gr. *Atlantikon*, the Atlantic (Ocean) <*Atlas*, name of a mountain. *Ex:* Atlantia (Moll.); atlanticus.
- atm**—1. Gr. *atmis*, genit. *atmidos*, steam, vapor, smoke; *atmos*, steam, vapor. *Ex:* Atmo-ceras (Ins.); atmo-genic; atmo-sphere.
- atom**—See **atomar**.
- atomar**—NL. *atomarius*, covered with atoms or spots <Gr. *atomos*, indivisible, uncut. *Ex:* atom; atom-ic; Atomaria (Ins.).
- atop**—Gr. *atopos*, strange, anamalous, out of place. *Ex:* Atop-ornis (Av.); Atopo-gnathus (Ins.).
- atr**—See **ater**.
- atract**—Gr. *atraktos*, a spindle, a shaft, arrow. *Ex:* Atract-odes (Ins.); Atracto-glymma (Ins.); Ptych-attractus (Moll.); Atractus*.
- atractyl**—Gr. *atraktylis*, a thistle-like plant, the wooly carthamus. *Ex:* Atractylis*; atractylo-ides.
- atragen**—Gr. *atragenē*, name of a tree from which tinder is made. *Ex:* Atragene*.
- atrament**—L. *atramentum*, ink, anything black; *atramentarium*, an inkstand. *Ex:* atrament-ous.
- atrat**—L. *atralus*, clothed in black as for mourning.
- atrec**—Gr. *atrekēs*, real, true. *Ex:* Atrecus (Ins.).
- atri**—L. *atrium*, a hall, entrance-room. *Ex:* atrio-pore; atrium.
- atriplex**—L. *atriplex* = *atriplexum*, an orach, a saltbush <Gr. *atraxys*, an orach plant, saltbush. *Ex:* Atriplex*.
- atroc**—L. *atrox*, genit. *atrocis*, dark, hideous, savage.
- atrom**—Gr. *atromos* = *atromētos*, fearless, calm. *Ex:* Atrom-opsis (Ann.); Atrometus (Ins.).
- atromet**—See **atrom**.
- atrop**—Gr. *Atropos*, one of the Fates, the unbending one <*a*, not +*tropos*, turning. *Ex:* Atropa*.
- atrox**—See **atroc**.
- att**—L. *Atta*, a surname applied to persons who walk on their shoetips, perhaps <Gr. *atiō* = *assō*, to spring, hop. *Ex:* Atta (Ins.); Att-idae (Arach.); Att-opsis (Arach.); Att-ulul (Arach.); Attus (Arach.).
- attac**—Gr. *attakos* = *attakēs*, a kind of locust. *Ex:* Attaco-bius (Ins.); Attacus (Ins.).
- attagas**—Gr. *attagas*, name of a partridge-like bird of reddish color and spotted on the back. *Ex:* Attagas (Av.).
- attagen**—Gr. *attagēn*, genit. *attagēnos*, name of a kind of grouse, the francolin, similar to the partridge. *Ex:* Attagen-inae (Av.); Attagenus (Ins.).
- attalea**—L. *Attalus*, king of Pergamum. *Ex:* Attalea*.
- attelab**—Gr. *attelabos*, a kind of wingless locust. *Ex:* Attelabus (Ins.).
- attenuat**—L. *attenuatus*, weakened, reduced. *Ex:* attenuate.
- attolen**—L. *attolens*, genit. *attolentis*, rising up, ppr. of *attolo* = *attollo*, to rise up, elevate.
- attonit**—L. *attonitus*, astonished.
- attrahen**—L. *attrahens*, genit. *attrahentis*, drawing to, dragged with force, ppr. of *attraho*, to drag, draw. *Ex:* attrahent.
- atus**—L. *-atus* = Eng. *-ate*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning provided with. *Ex:* barb-atus; capit-atus; cune-ate; ligul-ate.
- auc**—See **aux**.
- auchen**—Gr. *auchēn*, genit. *auchenos*, the neck. *Ex:* Auchenia (Mam.); Auchenoceros (Pisc.); Macr-auchenia (Mam.).

- auchm**—Gr. *auchmos*, dryness, drought; *auchmēros*, dry, without rain, hence squalid, dull, dusky; *auchmēō*, to be unwashed, squalid. *Ex*: Auchmer-esthes (Ins.); Auchmo-phoba (Ins.).
- auchmer**—See **auchm**.
- aucup**—L. *aucupor*, to catch birds, chase. *Ex*: aucup-arius.
- audac**—L. *audax*, genit. *audacis*, bold, rash. *Ex*: Audax-lyto-ceras (Moll.).
- audax**—See **audac**.
- auden**—L. *audens*, genit. *audentis*, daring, ppr. of *audeo*, to venture, dare.
- aug**—Gr. *augē*, sunlight, any bright light; *augeō*, to shine, glitter. *Ex*: Aug-astes (Av.); Auga (Av.); Augo-mono-ctenus (Ins.); Ur-auges (Av.).
- augasm**—Gr. *augasmos*, splendor. *Ex*: Augasma (Ins.).
- augesc**—L. *augescens*, genit. *augescentis*, increasing < *augesco*, to grow.
- aul**—1. Gr. *aulē*, a court, open court; *aulikos*, pertaining to a court. *Ex*: aula; aulic: 2. Gr. *aulos*, a pipe, tube; any wind instrument, like a flute. *Ex*: Aul-actinia (Coel.); Aulacantha (Coel.); Aulo-stoma (Pisc.): 3. Gr. *aulis*, a tent or place to spend the night in.
- aulac**—Gr. *aulax*, genit. *aulakos*=*alox*, genit. *alokos*, a furrow, a mark, wound, the womb. *Ex*: Aulac-aspis (Ins.); Aulaco-sternum (Ins.); Aulacus (Ins.); Aulax-odon (Mam.); Aloconota (Ins.); Periss-aulax (Moll.).
- aulax**—See **aulac**.
- aulet**—Gr. *aulētēs*, a flutist, musician, *aulētris*, a flute-girl. *Ex*: Auletes (Amph.); Auletris (Amph.).
- auletris**—See **aulet**.
- auleum**—L. *auleum*=*aulaeum*, a curtain.
- aulic**—1. L. *aulicus*, noble: 2. L. *aulix*, genit. *aulicis*, a furrow. Same as **aulax**. *Ex*: not-aulices.
- aulon**—Gr. *aulōn*, a pipe, a channel; also a level plain, meadow. *Ex*: Aulonium (Ins.); Aulonogyrrus (Ins.).
- aur**—1. L. *aura*, air, breath. *Ex*: Auro-physa (Coel.): 2. L. *auris*, an ear; *auritus*, eared; *auricula*, the ear, external ear; ML. *auricularis*, pertaining to the ear or auricle of the ear. *Ex*: auri-puncture; auricul-ate; Plex-aur-ella (Coel.); Auricul-ina (Moll.); Aurio (Moll.): 3. L. *aurum*, gold, the color of gold; *aureus*, dim. *aureolus*, golden, splendid; *aureatus*, adorned with gold. *Ex*: Auro-cores (Ins.).
- aurant**—NL. *aurantium*, an orange < *Citrus aurantium*, the orange tree > *aurantiacus*, of the color of the orange, see -acus. *Ex*: Aurant-eae*; auranti-aceous.
- aurat**—L. *auratus*, rich in gold, ornamented with gold.
- aureat**—See **aur 3**.
- aurel**—L. *aurelia*, a gold-colored pupa < *aurum*, gold. *Ex*: Aurel-issa (Coel.); Aurelia (Coel.).
- aurelian**—L. *Aurelianus*, Roman Emperor. *Ex*: Aurelian-aster (Echin.).
- aureol**—See **aur 3**.
- auric**—See **aur 2**.
- aurigine**—L. *aurigineus*, yellowish.
- auror**—L. *aurora*, dawn, morning; *Aurora*, goddess of the dawn. *Ex*: auror-eus.
- auros**—L. *aurosus*, of the color of gold, golden.
- auspicat**—L. *auspicatus*, favorable, lucky.
- auster**—L. *austerus*, harsh, severe.
- austr**—L. *auster*, genit. *austri*, the south wind; *australis*, of the south wind, southern > NL. *Australia*, the southern continent. *Ex*: Austral-anthus*; australi-oid (Ethn.); Australo-mantis (Ins.); Australo-pithecus (Mam.); Austri-tragus (Mam.); Austro-cyclus (Moll.).
- austral**—See **austr**.
- aut**—Gr. *aut-* (used before roots beginning with a consonant), *auto-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel), prefix meaning self < *autos*, self. *Ex*: aut-ac-oid; aut-oeci-ous; Auto-grapha (Ins.); auto-scop-y (Med.); auto-tom-y.
- autochthon**—Gr. *autochthōn*, sprung from his native land, a primitive inhabitant < *autos*, self + *chthon*, land. *Ex*: Autochthon (Ins.); autochthon-ous; Autochthonus (Ins.).
- aux**—Gr. *auxē*, a growth, an increase; *auxēsis*, a growth, an increase; *auximos*, promoting growth; *auxanō*, to increase. *Ex*: Auc-ornis (Av.); aux-in; Auxi-ceros (Ins.); Auximo-basis (Ins.); auxo-spore.
- auxan**—See **aux**.
- auxim**—See **aux**.
- av**—L. *avis*, dim. *avicula*, pl. *aves*, a bird. *Ex*: Aves; avi-an; avi-fauna; Avicul-aria (Bry.); Avicula (Moll.); Avicul-pecten (Moll.); Aviculo-mon-otis (Moll.).
- avar**—L. *avarus*, greedy, avaricious.
- avellan**—L. *avellana*, a filbert; *avellaneus*, drab, the color of a fresh hazel-nut shell. *Ex*: Avellana (Moll.).
- aven**—L. *avena*, an old name for oats. *Ex*: Avena*.
- averrunc**—L. *Averruncus*, a deity which wards off. *Ex*: Averruncus (Pisc.).
- avia**—L. *avia*, grandmother; cf. *avus*, a grandfather.
- avicul**—See **av**.
- avid**—L. *avidus*, hungry, greedy.
- avius**—L. *avius*, deserted, solitary. See **avia**.
- avocett**—It. *avocetta*=*avosetta*; name of a bird, the avocet. *Ex*: Avocetta (Av.); Avocett-ula (Av.).
- avuls**—L. *avulsus*, pp. of *avello*, to pluck, to tear out or away; *avulsis*, a tearing apart. *Ex*: avulsion.



Gill's Avocet-headed eel, *Avocettina gilli*, one of the deep-sea snipe-eels. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

avus—*L. avus*, a grandfather. *Ex:* Lemur-avus (Mam.); Nimr-avus (Mam.); Lutr-avus (Mam.).

-ax—*L. -ax*, suffix, denoting a faulty or aggressive tendency. *Ex:* pugn-ax, aud-ax.

ax—1. *Gr. axōn*, an axle, kindred to *L. axis*, an axis, axle. *Ex:* axi-al; Axio-kersos (Ins.); axo-posium; Axo-stylus (Prot.); Axona (Ins.), (Arach.); Axono-pus*; Plan-axis (Moll.); 2. *Gr. axiōs*, worthily, of like value. *Ex:* Anthaxia (Ins.). See also *ac* 2.

axill—*L. axilla*, the armpit. *Ex:* axill-ar; axillary; axilla; not axillant, see *ax* 1.

axin—*Gr. axinē*, an axe-head, a battle-axe. *Ex:* Axin-aea*; Axine (Nemat); Axino-palpus (Ins.).

axio—See *ax* 2.

axon—See *ax* 1.

axyr—1. *Gr. axyrias*, one unshorn; *axyrēs* and *axyros*, uncut, unshorn. *Ex:* Axyrias (Pisc.); 2. *NL. axyrum*, which according to Don is derived from *Gr. "axyra*, an anchor"; compare with *Gr. ankyra*, an anchor. *Ex:* Sperm-axyrum*.

az—*Gr. azō*, to dry. *Ex:* Azolla*, *azō+ollyō*, to kill, since the plants are killed by drought.

azale—*Gr. azaleos*, dry, parched, severe. *Ex:* Azalea*, which once was thought to grow best in comparatively dry situations; Azale-odes (Ins.).

azoll—See *az*.

azor—*Sp. Azores*, islands of the North Atlantic < *Sp. azor*, a hawk. *Ex:* Azor (Moll.); Azor-anchus (Ins.); Azor-ica (Por.); Azori-pupa (Moll.).

azot—*NL. azotum*, nitrogen < *Gr. a-*, priv. + *zōtikos*, fit for maintaining life (hence, not fit for breathing). *Ex:* azot-emia (Med.); Azoto-bacter*.

aztec—Nahuatl *Azteca*, original home of the Aztecs. *Ex:* Azteca (Ins.); Aztec-ula (Pisc.); Aztecus (Pisc.); Azteko-philus (Myr.).

azur—*LL. azureus*, sky blue, see lazul. *Ex:* Azurina (Pisc.); Aruzia (Av.).

B

ba—*Gr. ba*, an intensive particle. *Ex:* Ba-endon (Mam.), see *en*.

babyruss—Port. *babirrosa* = *babirusa* (< Malay *babi*, hog + *rusa*, deer), name of the horned hog. *Ex:* Babyrussa (Mam.) = Babirusa (Mam.).

bacc—*L. bacca*, more correctly *baca*, a small round fruit such as a berry; also that which is berry-like in shape such as a pearl, dung of sheep and goats, etc. *Ex:* bacc-ate; Bacc-areia*; Bacc-coccus (Ins.); Bacci-spongia (Por.).

bacch—*Gr. Bakchē*, a mythological name. *Ex:* Baccha (Ins.); Bacchi-opsis (Ins.).

baccharis—*Gr. bakkaris*, name of an unknown plant with an aromatic root yielding oil. *Ex:* Baccharis*.

bacill—See *bacul*.

bacop—Abor. *bacopa*, name of some plant. *Ex:* Bacopa*.

bacter—See *bactr*.

bactr—*Gr. baktron* = *bactēria*, dim. *baktērion*, a staff, stick, club. *Ex:* Bactr-idium (Bry.); Bactr-ites (Moll.); bacteria; bacterio-log; Bactri-ola (Ins.); Bactris*; Bactro-mantis (Ins.); A-bactrus (Ins.).

bacul—*L. baculum* = *baculus*, dim. *bacillus*, a staff, support. *Ex:* Bacill-aria (Prot.); Bacilli-desmus (Myr.); Bacillo-gaster (Ins.); Bacillus (Ins.); Bacul-aria*; Bacul-ites (Moll.); Baculi-palpus (Ins.); Baculo-cystis (Echin.); baculum = os penis; Saccino-baculus (Prot.).

bacuncul—*NL. bacunculus* < *L. baculum*, a rod + *unculus*, a small hook. *Ex:* Bacunculus (Ins.); Bacuncul-idae (Ins.).

bad—*Gr. bados*, a step, path; also a collection. *Ex:* Bad-ura (Ins.); Bado-glio-pora (Bry.).

badio—Gr. *badioumai*, fut. ind. of *badizō*, to walk, to advance slowly step by step > *badisma*, a step, gait. *Ex:* Badio-felis (Mam.); Badismus (Ins.); Badizo-blax (Ins.).

badism—See **badio**.

badist—Gr. *badistēs*, a goer, walker, quick runner; *badistikos*, good at walking. *Ex:* Badistes (Ins.); Badistica (Ins.); Anti-badistes (Ins.).

badius—L. *badius*, chestnut-colored, brown.

badiz—See **badio**.

bae—See **bai**.

baen—See **bain**, also **ba**.

baet—L. *Baetis*, name of a river in Spain. *Ex:* Baet-idae (Ins.); Baetis (Ins.).

bago—Gr. *bagōas*, a eunuch, a guard of women; without seed or fruit. *Ex:* Bagous (Ins.).

bagr—NL. *bagrus* < Sp. *bagre*, a fish. *Ex:* Bagrus (Pisc.).

bagrad—NL. *bagrada*, prob. < a native name for some insect. *Ex:* Bagrada (Ins.).

bai—Gr. *baios*, slim, small, feeble; also dry, concise. *Ex:* Baeo-myces*; Baeo-semus (Ins.); Baeus (Ins.); Baio-sci-urus (Mam.); Boecerca (Av.); Boeo-scelis (Ins.); Cerato-baeus (Ins.).

baical—See **baikal**.

baikal—Russ. *Baikal*, name of a lake in southern Siberia. *Ex:* Baicali-ella (Moll.); Baicalia (Moll.); Baicalo-cottus (Pisc.); Baikalo-dendron (Prot.).

bain—Gr. *bainō*=*baō*, to go, walk, step. *Ex:* baeno-mere; baeno-pod; Halo-baena (Av.).

bajul—L. *bajulus*, a burden bearer, one who carries.

bal—See **ball**.

balaen—L. *balaena*, a whale. *Ex:* Balaen-odon (Mam.); Balaena (Mam.); Balaeni-ceps (Av.); Balaeno-ptera (Mam.).

balan—Gr. *balanos*, an acorn; also the male glans; *balaninos*, made of acorns; *balaniitēs*, acorn-shaped. *Ex:* Balanites (Por.); Balanophagus (Ins.); Balani-ceps (Av.); Balaninus (Ins.); Balanites*; Balanito-zoon (Prot.); Balano-bius (Ins.); Balanus (Mam.).

balanat—L. *balanatus*, perfumed with balsam.

balanit—See **balan**.

balant—Gr. *balantion*=*ballantion*, a bag, purse. *Ex:* Balant-idium (Prot.); Balantia (Mam.); Balantio-stoma (Bry.).

balaust—Gr. *balaustion*, the wild pomegranate flower > NL. *balausta*, a many-celled fruit like the pomegranate. *Ex:* Balaustion*; Balaustium (Arach.).

balearic—L. *Balearicus*, Balearic < Gr. *Baliareis*, the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. *Ex:* Balearica (Av.).

bali—Gr. *balios*, spotted, various; also swift, nimble. *Ex:* Balio-nycteris (Mam.); Balio-pygus (Rept.); Balius (Ins.). See also **ball**.

balist—L. *balista*=*ballista*=*ballistra*, a military engine, catapult < Gr. *ballō*, to throw. *Ex:* Ballist-ura (Ins.); Balistes (Pisc.); Balisto-pus (Pisc.).

ball—Gr. *ballō*, to throw, emit. *Ex:* Ballo-gnatha (Arach.); Ballo-philus (Myr.); Ec-balium*. See also **bol**.

ballism—Gr. *ballismos*, a dance, leaping.

ballist—See **balist**.

ballot—Gr. *ballōtē*, a name for black horehound < *ballō*, to emit. *Ex:* Ballota*.

balsad—NL. combining form of Provincial American Sp. *balsas*, a place full of swamps, noxious weeds > Rio Balsas, a river in Mexico. *Ex:* Balsad-ichthys (Pisc.).

balsam—L. *balsamum*, the balsam-tree. *Ex:* Balsamo-citrus*; Balsamo-rrhiza*.

balteat—L. *balteatus*, girdled.

bambus—E. Ind. *bambu*, bamboo. *Ex:* Bambus-acris (Ins.); Bambusa*; Bambusi-cola (Av.).

bandicot—Telegu *pandi-kokku*, the pig-rat. *Ex:* Bandicota (Mam.).

baph—Gr. *baphē*, a dyeing, the art of enameling. *Ex:* Baphia*; Bapho-nulina (Prot.); Em-baphion (Ins.); Eu-baphis (Amph.); phlo-baph-ene, see -ene and -enus.

bapt—Gr. *baptos*, dyed, tinged; *baptisis*, a dipping; *baptizō*, to dip in or under water, dye. *Ex:* Bapt-an-odon (Rept.); Bapt-ornis (Av.); Baptisia*; Bapto-doris (Moll.).

bar—1. Gr. *baris*, genit. *baridos*, dim. *baridion*, an Egyptian flat-bottomed boat, also a castle or other similar structure. *Ex:* Baris (Ins.); Bari-scelis (Ins.); Baridi-aspid (Ins.); Baridius (Ins.); 2. Gr. *baros*, weight; *baryiēs*, weight, heaviness; *barys*, heavy, burdensome; *bary-peithēs*, slow to believe. *Ex:* Bar-ornis (Av.); Bar-osma*; Barita (Av.); baro-taxis; Barycnemis (Ins.); bary-morphosis; Barypeithes (Ins.).

barathr—Gr. *barathroō*, to cast into a pit; *barathron*, a gulf or deep abyss; *barathrōdēs*, like a pit, abysmal. *Ex:* Barathro-bius (Coel.); Barathro-demus (Pisc.); Barathronus (Pisc.).

barb—L. *barba*, a beard; *barbatus*, bearded; Fr. *barbastele*=*barbetelle*, a little beard. *Ex:* Brabastell-us (Mam.); Barbat-ula (Av.); Barb-odon (Pisc.); barbel; barbell-ate; Barbi-cornus (Ins.); Barbi-lanius (Av.); Barbo-nema (Nem.).

barbar—Gr. *barbaros*, strange, foreign. *Ex:* Barbar-orthis (Brach.); Barbaro-pus (Ins.).

barbat—See **barb**.

barbiton—Gr. *barbitos*=*barbiton*, a stringed musical instrument. *Ex:* Barbiton-ia (Moll.).

bard—L. *bardus*, stupid.

barid—See **bar**.

bary—See **bar**.

- barydotir**—Gr. *barydoteira*, a giver of ill gifts. *Ex:* Barydotira (Ins.).
- baryntic**—Gr. *baryntikos*, weighing down. *Ex:* Baryntica (Ins.).
- bas**—Gr. *basis*, base, bottom, foundation; also rarely a stepping or a going, as in Cata-basis (Pisc.); NL. *basilaris*, pertaining to or situated at the base, especially of the skull. *Ex:* Basommatophora (Moll.); base-ost; Baseo-neura (Ins.); Basi-ceros (Ins.); basi-occipital; basiplast; basi-pod-ite; basilar; basilaris; Cata-basis (Pisc.); Gonio-basis (Moll.); Stylo-basium*.
- basanistes**—Gr. *basanistēs*, an examiner, torturer. *Ex:* Basanistes (Av.).
- bascan**—1. Gr. *baskanion*, a charm, amulet. *Ex:* Bascanion (Rept.). 2. Gr. *baskanos*, bewitching, malignant, slanderous; *baskania*, slander, envy. *Ex:* Bascan-ichthys (Pisc.).
- baseo**—See **bas**.
- basid**—L. *basidium*, a small pedestal. *Ex:* Basidio-mycetes*; basidio-phore.
- basil**—Gr. *basileus* = *basileutōr*, a king; *basileō* = *basileuō*, to be king, to rule; *basilikos*, royal, kingly; *basileutos*, kingly > NL. *basilaris*, regal. *Ex:* Basil-emys (Rept.); Basileo-stylus (Moll.); Basilicus (Rept.); basilic vein; Basileuterus (Av.); Basilio-chiton (Moll.); Basilo-saurus (Rept.). See also **bas**.
- basilar**—NL. *basilaris*, basilar, see **bas**; also NL. *basilaris*, regal, pertaining to royalty < Gr. *basileus*, king.
- basilisc**—Gr. *basiliskos*, a petty king; also a kind of serpent with a spot on its head like a crown. *Ex:* Basiliscus (Rept.).
- basiliss**—Gr. *basilissa* = *basilis*, genit. *basilidos*, a queen. *Ex:* Basilissa (Moll.).
- basim**—Gr. *basimos*, approached, exposed; also passable, acceptable. *Ex:* Basimus (Crust.).
- basn**—Gr. *basnos*, a step, threshold.
- bass**—1. LL. *bassus*, deep, perh. < Gr. *bassōn*, deep. See **bathy**. *Ex:* Bass-alia (Zoo-geo.), Basso-cryptus (Ins.); Basso-gigas (Pisc.); not *Bassia**, named after Ferdinand Bassi, Italian botanist. 2. L. *Bassus*, a proper name. *Ex:* Bassus (Ins.).
- bassar**—Gr. *bassara* = *bassaris*, a fox. *Ex:* Bassaris (Mam.); Bassariscus (Mam.); Bassariscops (Mam.).
- bast**—1. AS. *baest*, ME. *bast*, the inner bark of various trees, especially the linden, from which rope was made. *Ex:* bast cells. 2. NL. *-bastes*, a carrier < Gr. *bastazō*, to carry, to handle. *Ex:* Melo-bastes (Ins.).
- bastes**—See **bast** 2.
- bat**—1. Gr. *batēs*, one that treads or haunts; also a climber. *Ex:* Brachy-batus (Ins.); Hydro-bates (Ins.); Hydro-bat-idae (Ins.); Pelo-bates (Ins.). 2. Fr. *baton*, a staff. *Ex:* Bato-lites (Moll.). 3. Gr. *batos*, a bramble bush, thorn. *Ex:* Bato-crinus (Echin.); Bato-mys (Mam.); Bato-phila (Ins.); Chamae-batia*; Citrio-batus*; Sarco-batus*. 4. Gr. *baios*, pervious, passable. *Ex:* Bato-pora (Bry.). See also **batis**.
- batat**—Haytian *batata*, the sweet potato. *Ex:* Batatas*.
- bath**—Gr. *bathos*, genit. *batheos*, depth or height, greatness. *Ex:* Bath-ornis (Av.); Batho-theca (Por.).
- bathm**—Gr. *bathmos*, a step or degree, rank; *bathmēdon* by steps. *Ex:* bathm-ism; Bathm-ochtha (Ins.); Bathmedonia (Av.); Bathmi-syrma (Av.); Bathmo-cercus (Av.); A-bathm-odon (Mam.).
- bathr**—Gr. *bathron*, a base, bench, pedestal. *Ex:* Bathr-odon (Mam.); Bathro-pyramis (Prot.); Ana-bathra (Ins.); Brachy-bathron (Moll.); Hypo-bathrum*.
- bathy**—Gr. *bathys* = Doric *bassōn*, deep, low, broad; *bathysma*, a depth; *bathyergeō*, to plow deep. *Ex:* Bathy-actis (Coel.); bathy-pelagic; bathy-al; Bathyergus (Mam.); bathysm-al; Basso-zetus (Pisc.). See also **bass**.
- bathyergus**—See **bathy**.
- batis**—1. Gr. *batis*, a ray or skate. *Ex:* Bat-oidea (Elasm.); Dasy-atis (Elasm.); Dasy-batis (Elasm.); Mylio-batis (Elasm.). 2. Gr. *batis*, a plant name. *Ex:* Batis*.
- batrach**—Gr. *batrachos*, a frog; *batracheios*, belonging to a frog. *Ex:* Batrachyla (Amph.) < *batrachos* + *Hyla*, a frog genus; Batrach-ichthys (Pisc.); Batrachium*; Batrachio-saurus (Rept.); Batracho-stomus (Av.).
- bave**—Fr. *bave*, drivel. *Ex:* bave.
- baz**—Ar. *baz*, a hawk. *Ex:* Baza (Av.).
- bdals**—Gr. *bdalsis*, genit. *bdalseōs*, a milking. *Ex:* Bdalsi-podo-batrachi (Amph.).
- bde**—Gr. *bdeō*, to stink, to break wind. *Ex:* Bdeo-gale (Mam.).
- bdell**—Gr. *bdella*, a leech, sucker. *Ex:* Bdel-lidium (Arach.); Bdel-our-idae (Platy.); Bdelo-stoma (Cycl.); Amphi-bdella (Platy.).
- bdelygm**—Gr. *bdelygma*, genit. *bdelygmatos*, an idol, abomination. *Ex:* Bdelygma (Mam.).
- bdesm**—Gr. *bdesma*, a foul odor, a stench.
- bdol**—Gr. *bdolos*, a fetid scent. *Ex:* Galeo-bdolon*.
- beat**—L. *beatus*, fortunate, blessed.
- bebel**—Gr. *bebēlos*, profane. *Ex:* Bebelo-thrips (Ins.); Bebelus (Ins.).
- bebr**—Gr. *bebros*, stupid. *Ex:* Bebr-ornis (Av.); Bebro-ptera (Ins.).
- bel**—Gr. *belos*, genit. *beleos*, a dart, sting. *Ex:* Bel-ideus (Mam.); Bel-odon (Rept.); Beleo-phorus (Ins.); Belo-perone*; Belo-teuthis (Moll.).
- belemn**—Gr. *belemnōn*, a dart, javelin. *Ex:* Belemn-acanthus (Pisc.); Belemn-ites (Moll.); Belemn-cyst-ites (Echin.).

bell—*L. bellus*, neat, charming, handsome. *Ex:* Bella-spina (Moll.).

bellac—*L. bellax*, genit. *bellacis*, warlike, bellicose.

bellator—*L. bellator*, a warrior.

bellatul—*L. bellatulus*, neat, pretty.

bellax—See **bellac**.

bellid—See **bellis**.

bellis—*L. bellis*, genit. *bellidis*, the white daisy. *Ex:* bellidi-forme; Bellid-ium*; Bellis*.

bellon—*L. Bellona*, goddess of war. *Ex:* Bellona (Av.).

bellul—*L. bellulus*, beautiful, lovely.

belon—Gr. *belonē*, a needle, any sharp point; also a kind of fish. *Ex:* belon-oid; Belono-ptera (Ins.); Belono-staurus (Prot.).

belvist—Gr. *belvistos*, the absolute best. *Ex:* Belvist (Ins.).

belug—Russ. *bieluga*, a species of fish, the great sturgeon < *bielui*, white; also the white whale. *Ex:* Beluga (Mam.), (Pisc.).

belui—*L. beluilis*, brutal; *beluinus*, bestial.

bema—Gr. *bēma*=*bama*, genit. *bēmatos*, a step, pace; also a raised place, pedestal; *bēmatistēs*, one who measures by paces. *Ex:* Bema (Ins.); Bematicus (Mam.); Bematistes (Ins.); Calobemon (Av.); Lepi-bema (Pisc.).

bembex—See **bembic**.

bembic—Gr. *bembēx*, genit. *bembēkos*=*bembix*, genit. *bembikos*, a buzzing insect; also a whirlpool, top>NL. *bembex*. *Ex:* Bembex (Ins.); Bembic-idium (Ins.); Bembico-soma (Arth.); Bembix (Ins.); Bembyxium (Moll.); Bathy-bembix (Moll.).

bembyx—See **bembic**.

bene—*L. bene*, well, agreeable, good.

beneolens—*L. beneolens*, smelling agreeably.

benign—*L. benignus*, kind, favorable, pleasing.

benth—Gr. *benthos*, depth of the sea. *Ex:* Benth-euphausia (Crust.); Benthéo-caris (Crust.); Benthodesmus (Pisc.); archi-benth-al.

berber—ML. *berberis*=*barbaris*, the barberry> Eng. *berberid*. *Ex:* Berberid-aceae*; Berberid-opsis*; Berberis*.

bernicl—NL. *bernicla*, name applied to a genus of geese<ML. *bernicla*, a barnacle. *Ex:* Bernicla (Av.).

bero—Gr. *Beroē*, one of the nymphs, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex:* Beroe (Coel.); Bero-ides (Coel.); Bero-soma (Coel.).

beros—Gr. *Berōssos*, celebrated priest of Balus in Babylon. *Ex:* Berosus (Ins.).

berul—*L. berula*, water-cress. *Ex:* Berula*.

beryllin—*L. beryllinus*, green-colored.

beryc—NL. *beryx*, genit. *berycis*, name of a fish genus. *Ex:* Beryc-idae (Pisc.); Beryx (Pisc.).

beryx—See **beryc**.

bess—Gr. *bēssa*, a mountain glen, thicket, wood;

also a drinking cup. *Ex:* Bess-ornis (Av.); Besso-bia (Av.); Besso-phora (Ins.).

beta—1. *L. beta*, the beet. *Ex:* Beta*: 2. Gr. β, second letter of the Greek alphabet. *Ex:* Beta-suchus (Rept.).

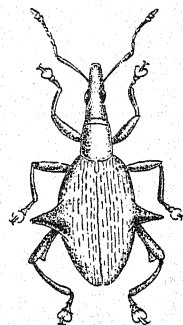
bethyl—NL. *bethylus*, evidently an invented name made by Latreille. *Ex:* Bethylus (Ins.).

betonic—*L. betonica* (<*vettonica*<*Vettones*, a people in Spain), name of a labiate plant, the wood betony. *Ex:* Betonica*; betony*.

betul—*L. betula*, the birch. *Ex:* Betula*; Betul-aphis (Ins.); Betul-ites*; betul-oides; betuli-folia.

bi—*L. bi-*, combining form of *bis* (Gr. *di-*, *dis-*), prefix meaning two, two-, twice, twofold, double, etc. *Ex:* Bi-cuculla*; Bi-dens*; bi-fid; bi-pinn-aria; bi-ram-ous; bi-vium. See also bin.

Nyctes bidens, the Two toothed Puncturer, a curculionid beetle from Australia. After Tillyard.



bi—Gr. *bios* and *biotē*, life; *biotos*, life, manner of living, poet. for *bios*; *biosis*, the act of living> NL. *biota*, the faunal and floral features of a particular region or period, or a treatise on the same. *Ex:* bio-gen; bio-logy; biot-ic; biota; Bius (Ins.); A-bia (Ins.); anaero-bic; Clu-biona (Arach.); Nycti-bius (Av.); sym-biosis.

biai—Gr. *biaios*, forced, violent; *biastikos*, violent. *Ex:* biaio-meta-morphosis; Biasticus (Ins.).

biast—Gr. *biastēs*=*biatas*, strong. *Ex:* Biastes (Ins.), (Av.). See also **biai**.

bibi—LL. *bibio*, a small insect generated in wine. *Ex:* Bibio (Ins.); Bibi-opsis (Ins.); Bibio-dites (Ins.), see dyt.

bibl—Gr. *biblos*, bark; also a book made of the bark of papyrus; *biblion*, a paper, scroll, book, *Ex:* Biblo-plectus (Ins.); litho-biblion; Stylo-bibulum (Prot.).

bidu—*L. biduus*, two days long.

bifor—*L. biforus*=*biforis*, having two doors or openings. *Ex:* bifor-ate.

bil—*L. bilis*, bile, gall. *Ex:* bili-rubin.

bim—*L. bimus*, lasting two years.

bin—*L. bini*, two at a time, two, two by two, double. *Ex:* bin-ary; bin-ate; bin-ocular; Bin-voluta (Moll.); bini-folius.

bio—See **bi**.

biona—See **bi**.

bis—*L. bis*, twice, double. *Ex:* Bis-torta*.

biscot—Fr. *biscotin*, a small biscuit easily broken. *Ex:* biscoti-form.

bison—Gr. *bisōn*, the original wild ox, the aurochs. *Ex:* Bison (Mam.).

bithynia—Gr. *Bithynia*, a former country of Asia Minor; *Bithynis*, pertaining to or of *Bithynia*. *Ex:* Bithinis (Crust.); Bithynia = Bythinia (Moll.); Bythin-ella (Moll.). Some would derive the molluscan genera cited here from Gr. *bythios*, of the deep.

bittac—Gr. *bittakos*, a variant of *psittakos*, a parrot. *Ex:* Bittacus (Ins.); Bittaco-morpha (Ins.); Apto-bittacus (Ins.).

bivium—See **bivius**.

bivius—*L. bivius-a-um*, having two ways < *bi*, two + *via*, a way. *Ex:* bivium (neut. of *bivius*).

bix—Sp. *bixa* < an aboriginal name for some plant. *Ex:* Bixa*; Bix-aceae*.

blab—Gr. *blabē*, harm, damage. *Ex:* Blabephorus (Ins.); Blabi-rhinus (Ins.); Blabophanes (Ins.); A-blab-ophis (Rept.); A-blabus (Ins.).

blaber—Gr. *blaberos*, harmful, pernicious. *Ex:* Blaberus (Ins.).

blac—Gr. *blax*, genit. *blakos*, worthless, without significance, stupid; *blakikos*, lazy. *Ex:* Blacops (Av.); Blacicus (Av.); Blacus (Ins.); Blax (Av.); not Blaki-aster (Echin.), which was based on the name of the ship "Blake" whose extensive collection of sea-stars Perrier studied in the early 1880's; Blax (Ins.), (Av.).

blacic—See **blac**.

bladap—Gr. *bladapos*, flaccid. *Ex:* bladap-id-ous.

blaidot—Gr. *blaidotēs*, crookedness.

blan—Gr. *blanos*, blind. *Ex:* Blanus (Rept.).

bland—*L. blandus*, smooth, of a smooth tongue.

blaps—Gr. *blapsis*, genit. *blapseōs*, a hurting, injuring. *Ex:* Blap-isa (Ins.), see isos; Blaps (Ins.); Blapsi-dotes (Ins.); A-blapsis (Ins.).

blapt—Gr. *blaptō*, to disable, hinder. *Ex:* Blapto-campus (Ins.).

blaptic—Gr. *blaptikos*, hurtful. *Ex:* Blaptico-xenus (Ins.); Blapticus (Ins.).

blarin—NL. *blarina*, a coined name for certain shrews. *Ex:* Blarina (Mam.); Blarino-mys (Mam.).

blas—See **blaz**.

blast—Gr. *blastos*, a germ, bud, shoot, branch, blossom; *blastēma*, an outgrowth, shoot. *Ex:* Blast-oidea (Echin.); blast-ula; blastema; blasto-derm; Blasto-phaga (Ins.); blasto-pore; cyto-blastema, epi-blast; meso-blastic.

blastic—Gr. *blastikos*, inclined to shoot upward. *Ex:* Blastico-toma (Ins.).

blatt—*L. blatta*, some insect that shuns light, a cockchafer or some other beetle. *Ex:* Blatte-lytron (Ins.); Blatta (Ins.); Blatti-cola (Nem.); Blatto-morpha (Ins.).

blax—See **blac**.

blaz—Gr. *blazō*, to be silly. *Ex:* A-blas (Av.), a- in the sense of very.

blechn—Gr. *blēchmon*, a kind of fern. *Ex:* Blechnum*.

blechr—Gr. *blēchros*, gentle, sluggish. *Ex:* Blechro-pus (Av.); Blechrus (Ins.).

blem—Gr. *blēma*, a coverlet. *Ex:* Blemus (Ins.); Epi-blema (Ins.); peri-blem.

blemm—Gr. *blemma*, genit. *blemmatos*, a look, glance, appearance. *Ex:* Blemmatia (Ins.).

blenn—Gr. *blennos*, slime, mucous; also a fish, the blenny which has mucous on its scales. *Ex:* Blenni-ophidium (Pisc.); Blennius (Pisc.); Blenno-generis (Ins.); Blenno-sperma*.

blep—Gr. *blepō*, to look, to understand; also to resemble. *Ex:* Ana-blepas (Mam.); Cata-blepas (Mam.); Cato-bleps (Pisc.).

blephar—Gr. *blepharis*, genit. *blepharidos*, an eyelash; *blepharon*, an eyelid. *Ex:* Blephar-idia (Ins.); Blephari-pappus*; Blepharido-pterus (Ins.); Blepharo-cer-idae (Ins.); blepharo-plast; Blepharo-stoma (Prot.).

bleps—Gr. *blepsis*, sight, view. *Ex:* Blepsis (Pisc.). See also **plep**.

blepsias—Gr. *blepsias*, name of an unknown fish. *Ex:* Blepsias (Pisc.).

blept—Gr. *bleptos*, worth seeing, to be seen. *Ex:* Blepti-phora (Ins.); Blepto-nema (Pisc.); Bleptus (Ins.).

blet—Gr. *blētos*, stricken, wounded; also as subst. a beast that strikes. *Ex:* Bleta (Ins.); Bletogona (Ins.); Para-bleta (Ins.).

blit—Gr. *bliton*, name of a plant of southern Europe, the strawberry-blite. *Ex:* Blito-phaga (Ins.); Blito-pertha (Ins.); Blitum*.

blom—Gr. *blōmos*, a morsel.

blos—1. Gr. *blōsis*, approach, arrival: 2. Gr. *blōsio*, genit. *blosiōs*, meat; also corrosion, rust.

blosyr—Gr. *blosyros*, grim, frightful. *Ex:* Blosyro-pus (Ins.); Blosyrus (Ins.).

blothr—Gr. *blōthros*, tall, stately. *Ex:* Blothro-phyllum (Coel.); Blothrur (Arach.); Ideo-blothrur (Arach.).

blysm—Gr. *blysmā = blysis*, a bubbling-up. *Ex:* Blysmia (Ins.); Cata-blysmia (Ins.).

bo—See **boo**.

boa—*L. boa*, a kind of water serpent. *Ex:* Boa (Rept.); Aspido-boia (Rept.).

boanerg—Gr. *Boanergēs*, sons of thunder. *Ex:* Boanerges (Av.).

boea—See **bai**.

- boeth**—Gr. *boithēō*, to come to the rescue. *Ex*: Boetho-portia (Arach.); Boethus (Ins.).
- bol**—1. Gr. *bolē*, a throw; dart, stroke; also a thunderbolt, a wound < *boleō*, to throw. *Ex*: Boleō-soma (Pisc.); cata-bol-ism; meta-bol-ism; Trema-bol-ites (Por.): 2. Gr. *bolis*, genit. *bolidos*, a dart. *Ex*: Bol-idium (Por.): 3. Gr. *bōlos*, a lump. *Ex*: Bol-odon (Mam.).
- bolax**—Gr. *bolax*, synonym of *bōlos*, a lump. *Ex*: Bolax*.
- bolb**—Gr. *bolbos*, a bulb; also the name of a certain plant with bulbous root that grew wild in Greece. *Ex*: Bolbo-ceras (Moll.); Bolbo-coelon*.
- bolelia**—NL. *bolelia*, anagram of *Lobelia*. *Ex*: Bolelia*.
- bolet**—Gr. *bolitēs*, name of a kind of mushroom. *Ex*: Boleti-cola (Ins.); not Boletobius (Ins.), see bolit; Boletus*.
- bolid**—See **bol 2**.
- bolimnius**—Anagram of *Limnobi-us*. *Ex*: Bolimnius (Ins.).
- bolin**—Gr. 1. *Bolina*, name of a nymph. *Ex*: Bolin-opsis (Coel.); Bolina (Cten.): 2. Gr. *bōlinos*, full of lumps of earth. *Ex*: Bolinia*.
- bolit**—Gr. *boliton* = *bolitos*, cow-dung. *Ex*: Bolitobius (Ins.) = Boletobius (Ins.); Bolito-glyphus (Ins.).
- bolitaen**—Gr. *bolitaina* = *bolbidion*, a small kind of cuttle-fish. *Ex*: Bolitaen-ella (Moll.); Boli-taena (Moll.).
- bom**—Gr. *bōmos*, a raised place, stand, foundation. *Ex*: A-boma (Pisc.); for Aboma (Rept.), see aboma.
- bomb**—Gr. *bombos*, a heavy deep tone, humming > ML. *bombino*, to buzz; *bombinator*, a buzzer; Gr. *bombylios*, a buzzing insect. *Ex*: Bombornis (Av.); Bombilio-mya (Ins.); Bombinator (Amph.); Bombylia (Ins.); Bombylius (Ins.); Bombylo-mya (Ins.); Bombus (Ins.).
- bombac**—LL. *bombax*, genit. *bombacis*, cotton. *Ex*: Bombac-idae*; Bombax*.
- bombax**—See **bombac**.
- bomby**—See **bombyc**.
- bombyc**—1. L. *bombyx*, genit. *bombycis*, the silkworm; *bombycinus*, silky. *Ex*: Bomby-cilla (Av.); Bombyx (Ins.): 2. Gr. *bombyx*, a name for cotton. *Ex*: Bombax*, see bombac.
- bombyl**—See **bomb**.
- bombyx**—See **bombyc**.
- bonas**—1. L. *bonasus*, a kind of buffalo, the aurochs < Gr. *bonasos*, a wild ox. *Ex*: Bonasus (Mam.): 2. NL. *bonasa*, a name applied to a genus of birds, perhaps < L. *bonus*, good + *assum* a roast. *Ex*: Bonasa (Av.).
- boo**—Gr. *bous*, genit. *boos*, an ox, bull > L. *bos*, genit. *bovis*, an ox. *Ex*: Bo-ops (Mam.) (Pisc.); Boo-philus (Arach.); Bos (Mam.); bov-ine; Bovi-cerus (Ins.); Bu-ceros (Av.); Bu-pleurum*;
- Bu-tomus*; Bus-elaphus (Mam.); Ictio-bus (Pisc.); Ovi-bos (Mam.).
- boop**—Gr. *boōpis*, ox-eyed. *Ex*: Boop-inus (Ins.); Boopis (Moll.); Boops (Mam.), (Pisc.).
- bopyr**—ML. *Bopyrus*, a proper name. *Ex*: Bopyr-idae (Crust.); Bopyrus (Crust.).
- bor**—Gr. *boros*, greedy, a glutton; *bora*, food, flesh. *Ex*: Boro-mys (Mam.); Boro-phagus (Mam.); Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Yucca-borus (Ins.).
- borag**—LL. *borago*, genit. *boraginis*, the borage, related to Fr. *bourre*, the hair of beasts; Don says: "altered from *cor*, the heart, and *ago*, to affect". *Ex*: Boragin-aceae*; Borago*.
- borass**—Gr. *borassos*, the fruit of the palm. *Ex*: Borassus*.
- borbor**—Gr. *borboros*, mud, filth. *Ex*: Boboro-coete (Amph.); Borboro-pora (Ins.); Borborus (Ins.).
- borborygm**—Gr. *borborygmōs*, intestinal rumblings.
- bore**—Gr. *boreas*, the north wind; *boreios*, northern > L. *borealis*, northern. *Ex*: boreal; Boreaspis (Pisc.); Boreo-nymphon (Arth.); Bori-oikon (Mam.); Borio-gale (Mam.); Boreus (Ins.).
- bori**—See **bore**.
- bosc**—1. Gr. *boskas*, a kind of duck, perhaps the teal. *Ex*: bosci-anus: 2. Gr. *boskō*, to feed, nourish. *Ex*: pro-boscis.
- bothr**—Gr. *bothrion*, a small hollow. *Ex*: A-botherion (Mam.).
- bostrich**—See **bostrych**.
- bostrych**—Gr. *bostrychos* = *botrychos*, a small curl; anything twisted; also a kind of insect (supposed by some to be the male glow-worm). *Ex*: Bostrychia*; Bostrichium*; Bostrycho-ceras (Moll.); bostryx.
- botan**—Gr. *botanē*, an herb, grass, fodder; also later the study of herbs; related to *boskō*, to graze and *bous*, ox; *botanikos*, belonging to herbs, of herbs. *Ex*: botanic; Botano-bius (Ins.); Botano-phila (Ins.); botany.
- botaur**—NL. *botaurus*, name applied to a genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied to words arising from L. *butio*, genit. *butionis*, a bittern. *Ex*: Botaurus (Av.).
- bothin**—See **bothr**.
- bothr**—Gr. *bothros* (= *bothynos*), dim. *bothrion*, a hole, trench. *Ex*: Bothin-odontes (Ins.); Bothri-deres (Ins.); Bothri-odon (Mam.); bothria; Bothrio-pupa (Moll.); Bothynostethus (Ins.); Laemo-bothrion (Ins.); Phyllo-bothrium (Platy.).
- bothyn**—See **bothr**.
- botrio**—See **botry**.
- botry**—Gr. *botrys*, a cluster, bunch of grapes > NL. dim. *botryllus*. *Ex*: Botrio-cyrtis (Prot.); botryoid-al; Botryllus (Tun.); Botrytis*; Poly-botrya*; Bostrychium*.

botrych—See bostrych.

botul—*L. botulus*, a sausage. *Ex:* Botul-ina (Moll.); botul-ism (Med.); botuli-form.

botum—*Gr. boutomos*, name of some water plant. *Ex:* Botumus*.

bov—See boo.

brachi—*Gr. brachion*, genit. *brachionos*, the upper part of the arm > *L. brachiat*, having arms; *brachiolatus*, with arms. *Ex:* Brachi-aria*; Brach-ina (Echin.); brachi-plex; brachio-cephalic; Brachio-poda; Brachionus (Rot.); Cirro-brachium (Moll.).

brachin—See brachi, brachy.

brachiol—See brach.

brachist—See brachy.

brachy—*Gr. brachys*, short; *brachistos*, shortest; *brachynō*, to shorten; *brachytēs*, shortness. *Ex:* Brachinus (Ins.); Brachista (Ins.); brachisto-cephalic; brachy-cephalic; Brachy-deuterus (Pisc.); Brachy-teles (Mam.), see atel; Brachynus (Ins.); Brachyta (Ins.); Brachytes (Ins.).

brachyn—See brachy.

brachyt—See brachy.

bracon—*NL. bracon*, name applied to a genus of ichneumon-flies (etym. uncertain). *Ex:* Bracon (Ins.); Bracon-idae (Ins.); Habro-bracon (Ins.).

bract—*L. bractea*, a thin plate of metal, gold-leaf, veneer; *bracteatus*, covered with gold-plate, shining, shining only on the surface. *Ex:* bract; bracteate; bractei-form; Bracteon (Ins.).

brad—*Gr. brados = bradytēs*, slowness. *Ex:* Brado-ponera (Ins.).

bradi—See brady.

bradin—*Gr. bradinos*, Aeolic for *rhadin*, pliant, slender; also nimble. *Ex:* Bradina (Ins.); Bradino-pyga (Ins.).

brady—*Gr. bradys*, slow. *Ex:* Bradi-cebus (Mam.); Brady-cinetus (Ins.); Brady-pus (Mam.).

brahma—1. *NL. brahma*, name applied to a genus of sea-brems. *Ex:* Brahma (Pisc.): 2. Hind. *brahma*, the impersonal and absolute divinity, the divinity conceived as a god, the creator. *Ex:* Brahma-therium (Mam.).

branchi—*Gr. branchion*, a fin; pl. *branchia*, the gills of fishes. *Ex:* Branchi-obdella (Ann.); Branchi-pus (Crust.); Branchio-ellion (Ann.) < *branchio + bdella*, a leech; Branchio-pneusta (Moll.); Nudi-branchia (Moll.).

brant—*NL. branta* < Eng. *brant*, the brant goose < AS. *bernan*, *brennan*, to burn; the goose being so named because of the reddish brown coloration. *Ex:* Branta (Av.).

brassic—*L. brassica*, cabbage < Celtic *bresic*, a cabbage. *Ex:* Brassica*.

brech—*Gr. brechō*, to wet, to water, to shower rain. *Ex:* Brech-ites (Moll.).

brechm—*Gr. brechmos = bregma*, the top part of the head, the head. *Ex:* Brechmo-tri-plax (Ins.).

brect—*Gr. brekleon*, one must soak. *Ex:* Halo-brecta (Ins.).

bregm—*Gr. bregma*, genit. *bregmatos*, the front of the head. *Ex:* bregma; Bregmato-thrips (Ins.); Bregmo-cer-ella (Crust.); Scali-bregma (Ann.).

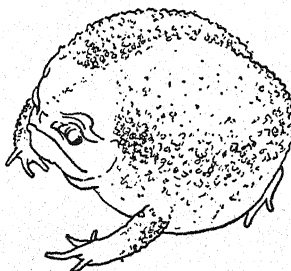
brem—*NL. bremus*, prob. < *Gr. bremō*, to rage in anger, roar. *Ex:* Bremus (Ins.).

brent—See brenth.

brenth—*Gr. brenthos*, an unknown water bird of stately bearing; also haughtiness, pride; *brenthuomai*, to be proud, walk with stately grace. *Ex:* Brenthis (Ins.); Brenthus = Brentus (Ins.); Brenthus (Av.).

breph—*Gr. brephos*, a foetus, a new-born child; also a cub, whelp; *brephikos*, childish. *Ex:* brephic; Brepho-cotosia (Ins.); Brephos (Ins.).

brev—*L. brevis*, dim. *breviculus*, short. *Ex:* Brevi-pecten (Ins.); Brevi-pennes (Av.).



Short-headed Frog, *Breviceps*, an African ant- and termite-eating species.

brex—*Gr. brexis = bronchē*, a shower, rain, a wetting. *Ex:* Brexia*; Brexius (Ins.).

bri—*Gr. briaō*, to make or be strong. *Ex:* iso-bri-ous.

briar—*Gr. briaros*, strong, robust, hardy > *Briareos*, the mighty hundred-handed giant of Grecian mythology. *Ex:* Briar-axis (Ins.); Briareum (Coel.); Briareus (Coel.); Briaro-mys (Mam.).

brim—*Gr. brimē*, strength, bulk. *Ex:* Brimo-saurus (Rept.).

briseis—*Gr. Briseis*, Briseus or Hippodamia, wife of Pelops.

briss—*Gr. bryssos*, a kind of sea urchin. *Ex:* Briss-opsis (Echin.); Brisso-spatangus (Echin.); Brissus (Echin.).

briz—*Gr. brizō*, to nod, be sleepy > *NL. briza*, a name applied to a genus of grasses (Briza) which includes the so-called "quaking grass"; this name may have been suggested by *Gr. briza*, a kind of rye-like grain growing in Macedonia. *Ex:* Briza*.

bro—*Gr. broō*, to eat. *Ex:* Poe-bro-therium (Mam.).

broch—1. Gr. *brochos*, a cord, mesh, loop. *Ex*: broch-ido-dromus, see -id 3; brochi-dromus; Brocho-sphaera (Por.); ?Brocho-peplus (Ins.); ?Campto-brochus (Ins.). 2. L. *brochus*, (pertaining to animals) with projecting teeth; *brochatus*, having projecting teeth. *Ex*: Brochata (Mam.); Brochus (Mam.). 3. Gr. *brochē*, a shower.

brom—1. Gr. *brōma*, genit. *brōmatos*, food. *Ex*: bromatia; Ammo-broma*; Theo-broma*; theo-brom-ine: 2. Gr. *bromos*, ancient Greek name for the oat. *Ex*: Bromus*: 3. Gr. *Bromios*, a name for Bacchus. *Ex*: Bromius (Ins.): 4. Gr. *brōmos*, a rank smell, a poison. *Ex*: brom-idrosus (Med.); brom-ine; Hippo-bromia*, poisonous to horses.

bronch—Gr. *bronchos*, wind-pipe; *bronchion*, pl. *bronchia*, the bronchial tube. *Ex*: bronchial; bronchio-stenosis (Med.); broncho-tomy (Med.). See also brex.

bront—Gr. *brontē*, thunder > *Brontēs*, the Thunderer, one of the three cyclopes. *Ex*: Brontornis (Av.); Bronto-saurus (Rept.), so named because of its giant size; Bronto-therium (Rept.).

bros—Gr. *brōsis*, genit. *brōseos*, meat, food; also a canker. *Ex*: Broseo-cnemis (Por.).

brosim—Gr. *brōsimos*, edible, esculent. *Ex*: Brosimum*.

brosm—Norw. *brosme*, vernacular name of a certain fish. *Ex*: Brosme (Pisc.); Brosmo-phycis (Pisc.).

brot—1. Gr. *brōteos*, esculent, eatable; *brōtikos*, inclined to eat, voracious. *Ex*: Broteo-chactas (Arach.); Broto-mys (Mam.); Dia-brotica (Ins.): 2. Gr. *brotos*, mortal, frail, infirm, i.e., human. *Ex*: brot-ium (Ecol.); broto-chore (Ecol.): 3. Gr. *brotos*, blood, gore.

broteas—L. *Broteas*, one of the Lapithae slain by the centaur, Ceryneus, at the marriage of Perseus. *Ex*: Broteas (Crust.).

brotul—Sp. *brotula*, name of a Cuban fish. *Ex*: Brotul-idae (Pisc.); Brotulus (Pisc.).

bruch—L. *bruchus* < Gr. *brouchos* = *broukos*, name of a wingless locust. *Ex*: Bruchi-gavia (Av.); Brucho-ptinus (Ins.); Bruchus (Ins.).

brum—L. *bruma*, the winter solstice, hence winter; *brumalis*, pertaining to winter. *Ex*: brum-ous; Brumus (Ins.).

brunne—ML. *brunneus* = *bruneus*, dark brown < *brunus*, brown. *Ex*: brun-escens; brunnei-capillus; brunneus.

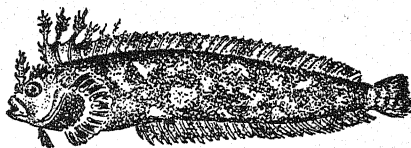
bry—1. Gr. *bryō*, to be full of, to swell, sprout up, burst forth > Gr. *bryon*, a lichen, tree-moss, sea-weed. *Ex*: Bry-anthus*; Bryo-nympha (Ins.); Bryo-phyllum*; Bryo-phyta*; Bryozoa; Bryum*; em-bryum; Entomo-brya (Ins.): 2. Gr. *bryōnia* = *bryōnē*, a kind of cucurbitaceous plant < *bryō*, to sprout up. *Ex*: Bryonia*.

bryc—See *brych*.

brych—1. Gr. *brychō* = *brykō*, ppr. *brykon*, to

gnaw, to eat with much noise, tear in pieces; also to roar or bellow. *Ex*: Brycon (Pisc.); Brycon-odon (Pisc.); Megalo-brycon (Pisc.); Ixo-brychus (Av.); Ono-brychis*; 2. Gr. *brychios*, deep in water, from the depths. *Ex*: Brychius (Ins.).

brycon—See *brych*.



A blenniid fish, *Bryostemma polyactoecephalum*, from marine waters of North America.

bryx—Gr. *bryx*, depth of the sea. *Ex*: Em-bryx (Pisc.).

bu—See *boo*.

bubal—Gr. *boubalos*, a kind of gazelle, buffalo. *Ex*: Bubalo-cephalus (Ins.); Bubalus (Mam.).

bubo—L. *bubo*, the great horned-owl. *Ex*: Bubo (Av.). See also bubon.

bubon—Gr. *boubōn*, the groin, a swelling in the groin > ML. *bubo*, genit. *bubonis*, a tumor. *Ex*: bubo; bubon-algia (Med.); bubon-ic; bubonoccele (Med.).

bubul—L. *bubulus*, of or concerning cattle.

bucc—L. *bucca*, the cheek, mouth cavity. *Ex*: bucc-al; bucc-ate; bucco-labi-al. See also bucco.

buccin—1. L. *buccinum* = *buccinum*, a shell-fish used in dyeing purple. *Ex*: Buccinum (Moll.); Buccino-triton (Moll.); Argo-buccinum (Moll.): 2. L. *bucina* = *buccina*, a trumpet. *Ex*: bucciniform.

buccinator—L. *buccinator* = *buccinator*, a trumpeter < *bucina* = *buccina*, a trumpet. *Ex*: buccinator muscle.

bucco—L. *bucco*, genit. *bucconis*, a babbler < *bucca*, the cheek. *Ex*: Bucco (Av.); Bucconidae (Av.).

bucculent—L. *bucculentus*, with full cheeks or a large mouth.

bucul—L. *buculus*, a steer.

budyt—Gr. *boudyîēs*, name of some small bird, perh. the wagtail. *Ex*: Budyt-anthus (Av.); Budytes (Av.).

buf—L. *bufo*, genit. *bufonis*, a toad. *Ex*: Bufo (Amph.); Bufo-cephalus (Brach.); Bufonidae (Amph.); Bufon-acris (Ins.); Bufon-ita (Echin.).

bufon—See *buf*.

bugul—L. *bugulus*, a female ornament such as a bunch of flowers. *Ex*: Bugula (Bry.); possibly Oken, who described the genus, had in mind a bunch of flowers in miniature. The Spanish word *bugula* refers to the labiate plant *Ajuga reptans*, which it might have been thought to resemble.

bulb—*L. bulb*, a bulb; *bulbosus*, full of bulbs, having bulbs. *Ex:* Bulbi-pora (Bry.); Bulbogaster (Ins.).

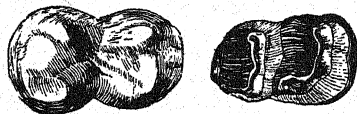
bulg—*L. bulga*, a leather sac or bag. *Ex:* Bulgaria*; Bulga (Amph.).

bulim—1. *Gr. boulimos*, dearth, extreme hunger. *Ex:* bulimia (Med.); 2. *NL. bulimus*, name applied to a genus of mollusks, apparently a typographical error for *bulinus*=*bullinus* <*L. bulla*, a bubble, blister+dim. suffix *-inus*. *Ex:* Bulim-opsis (Moll.); Bulim-ulus (Moll.); bulimi-form; Bulim-inus (Moll.); Bulimus (Moll.).

bull—*L. bulla*, genit. *bullae*, pl. *bullae*, a large bubble, blister; *bullatus*, blistered. *Ex:* Bullaria (Moll.); Bull-oideus (Moll.); bulla ossea; Bullae-pus (Arach.); Bullata (Moll.); Bulli-opsis (Moll.); Bullo-pora (Prot.); Bullus (Moll.).

bumel—*Gr. boumelia*, a kind of ash. *Ex:* Bumelia*.

bun—*Gr. bounos*, a hill, mound. *Ex:* bun-odont; Buni-stygnus (Arach.); Bunium*; Buno-dactis (Coel.); Lepto-bunus (Arach.).



Lower bunodont molar of *Elotherium* (left). Lower lophodont molar of *Hyrachyus* (right). Redrawn from A Text-Book of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co.

bund—See abund.

bupal—*Gr. boupalis*, hard-struggling, obstinate, stubborn. *Ex:* Bupalomima (Ins.); Bupalus (Ins.).

buprest—*Gr. bouprēstis*, name of a poisonous beetle which, when eaten by cattle, caused them to swell up and die <*bous*, cow+*prēthō*, to swell. *Ex:* Buprestis (Ins.).

burescen—*NL. burescens*, genit. *burescentis*, becoming red <*L. burrus*, red.

burs—*Gr. bursa*, a hide, skin >*ML. bursa*, a pouch, purse made of skin >*ML. bursarius*, a treasurer. *Ex:* bursa; Bursa (Moll.); Bursaria* (Prot.); not Bursera*, named after Joachim Burser, 17th century German botanist; bursiform; Bursi-spongia (Por.).

bus—See boo.

but—*L. buteo*, a kind of falcon or hawk. *Ex:* But-aetos (Av.); Bute-aetos (Av.); Buteo (Av.); Buteo-astur (Av.); Archi-buteo (Av.).

buteo—See but.

butorid—*NL. butorides*, name applied to a genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied to words arising from *L. butio*, genit. *butionis*, a bitter. *Ex:* Butorides (Av.).

bux—*L. buxus*, the box-tree. *Ex:* Bux-aceae*; Buxus*.

byas—*Gr. byas*, an owl. *Ex:* Byas (Ins.), (Av.).

bybl—*Gr. Byblis*, daughter of Miletus, who was changed into a fountain. *Ex:* Byblis*.

byct—*Gr. byktēs*, swelling, blustering; also whistling. *Ex:* Byct-iscus (Ins.).

byrrh—*L. byrrhos*, flame colored, yellowish-red <*Gr. pyrrhos*, red. *Ex:* Byrrho-morphus (Ins.). i.e., shaped like the insect, Byrrhus; Byrrhus (Ins.).

byrs—*Gr. byrsa*, a skin, hide. *Ex:* Byrs-ops (Ins.); Byrsa-lepsis (Ins.); Byrso-crypta (Ins.); Byrso-nima*, see nimi.

byrsonim—*Gr. byrseuō*, to tan, dress hides+*L. nimius*, beyond measure, excessive, but here taken to mean much used. *Ex:* Byrsonima*.

byss—*Gr. byssos*, a fine yellowish flax, fine thread. *Ex:* byss-aceus; Byssi-fera (Moll.); bysso-gen-ous, byssus.

byth—*Gr. bythos*, depth; *bythios*, of the deep, sunken; *bythitis*, a deep-sea animal. *Ex:* Bythites (Pisc.); Bythinus (Ins.); Bytho-cypris (Arth.). For Bythinia (Moll.) see bithynia.

C

caball—*L. caballus*, horse. *Ex:* Caballus (Mam.).

cabomb—Guianan, *cabomba*, native name of the water-shield. *Ex:* Cabomba*.

cac—1. *Gr. kakos*, bad, mean, ignoble; *kakia*, badness, cowardice; *kakolēs*, badness. *Ex:* caco-genesis; Cacus (Ins.); A-caco-crinus (Echin.);

2. L. *caco*, pp. *cacatus*, to go to stool. *Ex*: *cacat-ory* (Med.).
- cacain**—ML. *cacainus*, chocolate brown < the name *Theobroma cacao**.
- cacali**—Gr. *kakalia*, a plant called the colt's foot. *Ex*: *Cacali-opsis**; *Cacalia**.
- cacat**—Malay. *kakatua*, the cockatoo parrot. *Ex*: *Cacatoes* (Av.); *Cacatua* (Av.). Not *cacatory* (Med.), see *cac* 2.
- cacc**—1. Gr. *kakkē*, ordure, excrement. *Ex*: *Cacco-philus* (Ins.): 2. NL. *cacc*, sometimes used for *cac* < *kakos*, bad. *Ex*: *Cacco-pitta* (Av.).
- caccab**—1. Gr. *kakkabis*, a collateral form of *kakkabē*, < Skt. *kukkubha*, a partridge. *Ex*: *Caccabis* (Av.): 2. Gr. *kakkabē* also *kakka-bos*, a pot, earthen vessel.
- cachinn**—L. *cachinno*, to laugh loudly; ppr. *cachinnans*, genit. *cachinnantis*, laughing, imitative. *Ex*: *Cachinna* (Av.).
- cachr**—Gr. *kachrys*, parched barley; also a catkin, a cone. *Ex*: *cachri-form*; *Cachry-phora* (Ins.); *Cachrys**, also said to be derived < Gr. *kaiō*, to burn, because of the carminative qualities of the plant.
- cacic**—Haytian *cacique*, chief. *Ex*: *Cacicus* (Av.).
- cact**—Gr. *kaktos*, a prickly plant. *Ex*: *Cact-acae**; *Cact-ales**; *Cact-ornis* (Av.); *Cacto-phagus* (Ins.); *Echino-cactus**.
- cad**—1. L. *cado*, to fall, pp. *cadens*, genit. *cadentis*, falling; *caducus*, falling early, deciduous. *Ex*: *Caduca* (Ins.); *caduci-branchi-ate*: 2. Gr. *kados*, an urn. *Ex*: *cado-phore*.
- cadaver**—L. *cadaver*, a corpse < *cado*, to fall. *Ex*: *cadaver*; *cadaver-ous*.
- cadent**—See **cad**.
- caduc**—See **cad**.
- cae**—See **cai**.
- caec**—L. *caecum*, blind gut; also obscurity, uncertainty; *caecus*, devoid of light < *caecus*, blind. *Ex*: *Caec-idotea* (Crust.); *Caeco-spaeroma* (Crust.); *caeco-stomy* (Med.); *Caecum* (Moll.).
- caecator**—L. *caecator*, one who obstructs a fountain, one who makes blind.
- caecil**—L. *caecilia*, a kind of lizard, probably the "blind worm" < *caecus*, blind. *Ex*: *Caecil-ophis* = *Coecil-ophis* (Pisc.); *Caecilia* (Amph.); *Caecilia* = *Coecilia* (Pisc.); *Caecilian-ella* (Moll.).
- caecutien**—L. *caecutio*, to be blind; ppr. *caecutiens*, genit. *caecutientis*.
- cael**—1. L. *caelo*, to engrave, to carve; *caelum*, a graving tool; *caelatus*, carved in relief; *caelator*, a carver, engraver: 2. NL. *cael*, sometimes used for *coel* < Gr. *koilos*, hollow. *Ex*: *Bi-cael-otus* (Ins.): 3. NL. *cael*, also used for *coel* < L. *coelum* = *caelum*, sky.
- caen**—Gr. *kainos*, new, recent. *Ex*: *Caeno-crinus* (Echin.); *Caeno-lesthes* (Mam.); *Caeno-zo-ic*; *ceno-genesis*. See also *cen*.
- caeom**—NL. *caeoma*, a rust fungus < Gr. *kaiō*, to burn. *Ex*: *Caema**.
- caer**—See **cair**.
- caerul**—L. *caeruleus* = *caerulus* = *coeruleus*, dark-colored, dark-blue.
- caes**—L. *caesus*, a cutting, a cutting-off < *caedo*, to cut. *Ex*: *Caesius**.
- caesi**—L. *caesius*, the gray of the eye, light gray, bluish gray. *Ex*: *Caesio-soma* (Pisc.); not *Caesia** nor *Caesio* (Pisc.) which are derived from personal names.
- caesp**—L. *caespes* = *cespes*, sod, turf, somewhat tufted like sod-grass; *caespitosus*, tufted like the grass of a sod; *caespiti-cius*, made of turf.
- cafer**—L. *cafer*, of Caffraria, country of the Kafirs.
- cafr**—Ar. *kafir*, an infidel, pagan; also the name of a S. African tribe. See **cafer**. *Cafir-anthus* (Av.); *Caffro-blatta* (Ins.).
- cai**—Gr. *kaiō*, to burn. *Ex*: *Cae-oma**; *cae-omo-spore*; *Caio-phora**.
- caia**—L. *caia*, a cudgel, a club.
- cain**—See **caen**.
- cair**—1. Gr. *kairos*, important, opportune, convenient. *Ex*: *Epi-caerus* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *kairos*, a warp, a web in the loom.
- cakile**—Ar. *kakile*, a kind of sea-rocket. *Ex*: *Cakile**.
- cal**—Gr. *kalos*, beautiful. *Ex*: *Cal-aster* (Echin.); *Cali-gorgia* (Coel.); *Calo-chortus**; *Calo-soma* (Ins.) *Micro-cale**; See **cali**, also **kal** and **call**.
- caladi**—Malay *kalādi*, a plant name. *Ex*: *Caladium**.
- calam**—L. *calamus*, a reed; Gr. *kalamitēs*, reed-like < Gr. *kalamos*, a stalk, reed; L. *calamistrum*, an iron rod for curling the hair. *Ex*: *Calam-agrostis**; *Calam-ichthys* (Pisc.); *calamifolia*; *calamistrum*; *calamit-oid*; *Calamites**; *Calamo-spiza* (Av.); *calamus scriptorius*.
- calamistr**—See **calam**.
- calan**—NL. *calanus*, a name for a genus of copepods (etym. unknown). *Ex*: *Calan-idae* (Crust.); *Calanus* (Crust.); *Acro-calanus* (Crust.).
- calandr**—1. Gr. *kalandros* = *kalandra*, a kind of lark. *Ex*: *Calandria* (Av.): 2. NL. *Calandra*, a genus of weevils < Fr. *calandre*, weevil. *Ex*: *Calandr-idae* (Ins.).
- calapp**—NL. *calappa*, an invented name for a crab genus. *Ex*: *Calappa* (Crust.); *Calappidae* (Crust.).
- calar**—L. *calo*, inf. *calare*, to call, to proclaim > *intercalo*, to proclaim that something has been inserted; *calatus*, called. *Ex*: *intercalar-y*.
- calat**—See **calar**.
- calath**—Gr. *kalathos*, a vase-shaped basket. *Ex*: *Calath-odes**; *Calathea**; *Calathi-iscus* (Por.); *Calatho-spongia* (Por.); *Calathus* (Ins.).

calc—*L. calx*, genit. *calcis*, lime, chalk; also the heel-bone; *calceus*, chalk-white; *calculus*, a pebble. *Ex:* calci-fic-ation; calcar-eous; calci-fuge; calculi-form; os calcis.

calcane—*L. calcaneum*, the heel < *calx*, chalk. *Ex:* calcaneo-cuboid; calcaneum.

calcar—1. *L. calcar*, genit. *calcaris*, a spur; *calcaratus*, furnished with a spur. *Ex:* Calcarina (Prot.); calcarate; calcari-formis; Calcararius (Av.); 2. *L. calcarius*, pertaining to or of lime. *Ex:* Calcarea (Por.).

calcarat—See **calcar**.

calce—*L. calceus*, dim. *calceolus*, a shoe, slipper; *calceolarius*, one who makes a shoe. *Ex:* Calcespongia (Por.); calcei-form; Calceo-crinus (Echin.); Calceolaria*.

calceol—See **calce**.

calchaen—Gr. *kalchainō*, to make purple; also to consider, to ponder. *Ex:* Calchaen-esthes (Ins.).

calcitr—*L. calcitrans*, genit. *calcitrantis*, kicking, ppr. of *calcitro*, to kick.

calcul—See **calc**.

calend—*L. Kalendae*, the first day of the month. *Ex:* Calend-ula*, "monthly blooming."

cali—Gr. *kalia*, a dwelling, a bird's nest; *kalias*, genit. *kaliados*, a hut. *Ex:* calio-logy; Collocalia (Av.); Eu-calia (Pisc.). See also **cal**.

calic—*L. calix*, genit. *calcis*, dim. *caliculus*, a cup; *caliculatus*, cupped.

calici—*L. calix*, genit. *calicis*, a cup. *Ex:* Calicium*.

calid—*L. calidum*, a hot drink; in general, hot, rash, spirited; *calide*, quickly, with promptness.

calidr—Gr. *kalidris*, name of some beach bird. *Ex:* Calidris (Av.).

calig—1. *L. caliga*, a boot; *caligatus*, booted. *Ex:* Caligus (Crust.); 2. *L. caligo*, darkness; *caliginosus*, full of darkness. *Ex:* caligin-ous; Caligo (Ins.).

call—1. Gr. *kalos*=*kallos*, beautiful; *kallistos*, most beautiful. *Ex:* Call-eida (Ins.); Calliothrus (Av.), see molothr; Calli-ope (Av.), see op. 1.; Calli-tris*, the last element without meaning; Callisto-carabus (Ins.); Callistus

(Ins.); Callo-rhinus (Mam.); Callo-spermophilus (Mam.); Hespero-callis*; Macro-callista (Moll.); 2. *L. calleo*, to be callous, thick-skinned; *callum*=*callus*, hard skin; *callosus*, full of hard spots, hard; *callositas*, hard-skinned. *Ex:* callosity; callose; callus; corpus callosum.

callae—Gr. *kallaion*, a cock's comb. *Ex:* Callaeas (Av.); Callae-ops (Av.).

callar—Gr. *kallarias*, a kind of codfish. *Ex:* Callarias (Pisc.).

callid—*L. callidus*, experienced, skillful, cunning.

callim—Gr. *kallimos*, beautiful, *Ex:* Callimo(m)-idae (Ins.).

calliope—Gr. *Kalliopē*, "the beautiful voiced," Muse of eloquence.

callirrhoe—Gr. *Kallirrhōē*, wife of Alcmaeon < *kalli*, beautiful + *rhōē*, to flow. *Ex:* Callirrhoe*.

callist—Gr. *Kallistō*, daughter of Lycaon, changed by Juno into a she-bear.

callisthen—Gr. *Kallisthenēs*, philosopher and youthful friend of Alexander the Great. *Ex:* Callisthenes*.

callos—See **call 2**.

calumni—*L. calumniosus*, full of tricks < *calumnia*, craft, trickery.

callun—Gr. *kallynō*, to beautify, to look becomingly, to make clean. *Ex:* Calluna*.

calor—*L. calor*, genit. *caloris*, heat > Fr. *calorique*. *Ex:* calor-escence; calori-tropic; caloric.

calp—Gr. *karpis*, genit. *karpidos*, dim. *karpion*, an urn. *Ex:* Calpe (Ins.); Calpi-carpum*; Calpia (Por.); Calpido-pora (Bry.); Acro-calpis (Prot.).

calth—*L. caltha*, the marsh marigold < Gr. *kala-thos*, a vase-shaped basket, a goblet. *Ex:* Caltha*; calthi-folia.

caltrop—A.S. *coltraeppe*, a thistle. *Ex:* caltrop = calthrop.

calv—*L. calvus*, hairless, smooth; *calvatus*, made bare, bald, *calvaria*, the skull; *calvescens*, genit. *calvescentis*, becoming bald, ppr. of *calvesco*, to become bald. *Ex:* calvarium; calvus.

calyc—Gr. *kalyx*, genit. *kalykos*, a calyx, cup. *Ex:* Calyc-adenia*; Calyc-anthus*; Calyc-opsis (Coel.); calyci-form; calycle; Calyc-nectae (Coel.).

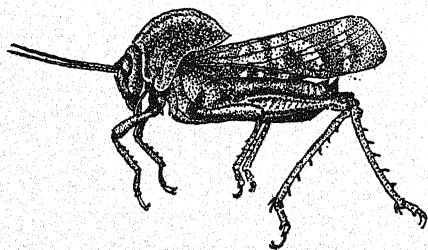
calymm—Gr. *kalymma*, veil, hood; also the skull. *Ex:* Calymma (Moll.); Calymna (Moll.) and several other generic names of similar spelling are probably all errors for *calymma*.

calymmene—NL. *calymmene* < Gr. *kekalymmenos*, fem. *kekalymmenē*, covered, pp. pass. of *kalyptō*, to hide, cover. *Ex:* Calymmene (Tri.) = Calymene (Tri.).

calymn—See **calymm**.

calyps—Gr. *Kalypsō*, goddess of silence. *Ex:* Calypso*.

calypt—1. Gr. *kalyptos*, covered, hidden; *kalypt-*



Crest-bearing Handsome-backed Locust, *Calonotus lophophora*. Redrawn from Volume 35, Proceedings of United States National Museum.

lēr, a sheath, a covering; also a small chest. *Ex:* Calyptorhynchia (Platy.); Eu-calyptus*: 2. *Gr. Kalyptē*, a proper name. *Ex:* Calypse (Av.).

calyptēr—*Gr. kalyptēr*, a covering for the head, veil. *Ex:* Calyptēr-ata (Ins.); Calyptēr-idium*; Calyptēr-ura (Crust.); Calyptēr-ur-aea (Moll.); calyptēr-ogen; Calyptēr-phorus (Av.).

calyx—See **calyc**.

camar—*Gr. kamara*, a vaulted chamber; *kamarōtos*, vaulted; *L. cameratio*, vaulting; *cameratus*, vaulted. *Ex:* Cama-rhynchus (Av.); Camara-saurus (Rept.); Camarata (Echin.); camero-stome; Camarota (Ins.); Camer-ina (Prot.); camer-ation.

camarot—See **camar**.

camass—Abor. *quamash*=*camass*, name of a food plant. *Ex:* Camassia*; Quamasia*.

camb—*L. cambio*, to exchange > *LL. cambium*, exchange. *Ex:* cambi-form; cambio-genetic; cambium.

cambar—*NL. cambarus* < *Gr. kammaros*, a sea crab. *Ex:* Cambarus (Crust.).

cambr—Welsh *Cambria*, Wales. *Ex:* Cambri-an.

came—*Gr. chamai*, on the ground, dwarf. *Ex:* Came-lina*, see *lin* 2. See also *chamae*.

camel—*Gr. kamēlos*, camel. *Ex:* Camel-ops (Mam.); Camelo-strongylus (Nem.); Camelus (Mam.); not Camelina* which is said to be derived from *Gr. chamai*, on the ground + *linon*, flax.

camer—See **camar**.

camin—*Gr. kaminos*, oven, kiln, chimney; also fire, warmth. *Ex:* Camin-ella (Por.); Caminosphaera (Prot.).

camp—1. *Gr. kampē*, caterpillar, also a bending. *Ex:* Campe-philus (Av.); Campo-dea (Ins.), see *eido*; Campo-stoma (Pisc.); campodei-form; Clisio-campa (Ins.): 2. *Gr. kampos*, a sea animal. *Ex:* Proto-campus (Pisc.): 3. *L. campus*, a plain; *campestris*, relating to a plain, growing in a field. *Ex:* campestr-al; Epi-campes*; Lasio-camp-idae (Ins.).

campal—*Gr. kampaleos*, bending, winding, flexible. *Ex:* Campal-ita (Ins.).

campan—*L. campana*, dim. *campanula*, a bell. *Ex:* Campan-opsis (Coel.); campani-form; Campanula (Coel.);*, campanul-ate.

campestr—See **camp** 3.

campil—See **campyl**.

campilo—See **campyl**.

campode—See **camp** 1.

camp—*Gr. kampsis*, a curve, a bending. *Ex:* Camps-urus (Ins.); Campsis*; Campso-scolia (Ins.).

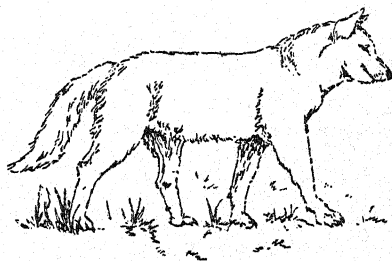
campt—*Gr. kamptō*, to bend; *kamptos*, flexible, bent; *kamptikos*, flexible. *Ex:* Campt-elasmus (Ins.); campto-drome; Campto-laemus (Av.); Campto-sorus*; A-campto-pappus*; Trachelo-camptus (Arach.).

campul—See **campyl**.

campyl—*Gr. kampylos*, bent, curved. *Ex:* Campilo-rhynchus (Av.); Campuli-pus (Ins.); campylo-dromus; Campylo-neuron*; Campylus (Ins.).

camur—*L. camur*, crooked, turned inwards.

can—1. *L. canis*, dog; *caninus*, pertaining to or belonging to a dog. *Ex:* Can-idae (Mam.); Canis (Mam.): 2. *L. cano*, to sing; *canor*, song, melody; *canorus*, tuneful: 3. *L. canus*, white, hoary, foamy, gray. *Ex:* cani-ceps: 4. *Gr. kanon*, a straight rod, bar, a rule. *Ex:* Cano-pholis*; canon bone.



The silent hunting, wolf-like, wild Dingo Dog, *Canis dingo*, of Australia. Dingo is a native word.

canabin—*Gr. kanabinos*, slender, thin as a rod. *Ex:* Canabina (Av.).

canach—*Gr. kanacheō*, to make a noise, to crow; *kanachos*, noisy. *Ex:* Canach-ites (Av.).

canad—*NL. Canada*, in North America. *Ex:* Canado-ceras (Moll.); Canadi-pterus (Pisc.).

canal—*L. canalis*, dim. *canaliculus*, a channel, conduit; *canaliculatus*, channeled. *Ex:* Canali-pora (Bry.); Canali-spira (Moll.); canalicul-ar.

canari—Malay *kanari*, the Java almond. *Ex:* Canarium*.

canaster—*L. canaster*, semi-gray, grizzled.

cancell—*L. cancelli*, pl. of *cancellus*, lattice-work, an enclosure of gratings or bars. *Ex:* Cancell-aria (Moll.); Cancell-o-carabrus (Ins.); Cancell-a (Moll.).

cancer—*L. cancer*, genit. *cancris*, also *canceris*, a crab; also an ulcer. *Ex:* Cancer (Crust.); cancer (Path.); Cancri-cepon (Crust.); cancri-form; Cancro-phagus (Av.).

cancr—See **cancer**.

candescen—*L. candescens*, genit. *candescentis*, shining, ppr. of *candescō*, to shine, dazzle. *Ex:* in-candescen.

candican—*L. candicans*, genit. *candicantis*, whitening, ppr. of *candico*, to be whitish or white.

candid—*L. candidus*, white, clear, shining < *candeo*, to be brilliant, shine.

cane—Gr. *kaneon*, a wicker basket; *kanēs*, a basket, mat of reeds. *Ex*: Cane-phora*; Cane-phorus (Ann.).

canell—Fr. *canelle*, cinnamon. *Ex*: Canella*.

canen—*L. canens*, genit. *canentis*, graying, ppr. of *caneo*, to be gray or hoary.

canescen—*L. canescens*, genit. *canescentis*, becoming gray, ppr. of *canesco*, to become white or hoary.

canin—See **can 1**.

canistr—Gr. *kanistron*, a wicker basket; also an earthen vessel. *Ex*: Canistro-crinus (Echin.); Canistrum (Moll.).

canit—*L. canities*=*canitia*, a gray or grayish-white color.

canitud—*L. canitudo*, genit. *canitudinis*, a gray color.

cann—*L. canna*, dim. *cannula*, a reed, tube, tunnel < Gr. *kanna*, reed, a reed-mat. *Ex*: Cannella*; Canna*; Canno-capsa (Prot.); Canno-rhapis (Prot.); Cannul-aria (Moll.).

cannab—Gr. *kannabis*, a kind of plant, hemp > *L. cannabis*, hemp; *cannabinus*, pertaining to hemp. *Ex*: Cannabin-aceae*; Cannabis*.

canon—*L. canon*, genit. *canonis*, a rule, model, a measuring line; also a channel in a hollow reed; Gr. *kanonikos*, regular. *Ex*: Canon-anthus*; Canon-ura (Ins.).

canop—Gr. *Kanōpos*, brightest star in the constellation Argo; also, a town in lower Egypt. *Ex*: Canopus (Prot.).

canor—See **can 2**.

canotia—Mex. *canotia*, a native plant name. *Ex*: Canotia*.

cansu—Chinese *Kansu*, name of a province of southern China. *Ex*: Cansu-mys (Mam.).

cantan—*L. cantans*, genit. *cantantis*, singing, ppr. of *canto*, to sing.

canth—Gr. *kantios*, corner of the eye. *Ex*: Canthor-bis (Moll.); Cantho-stomus (Ins.); canthus; not Acanthus*. In a number of fish genera described by Craig (Canthi-leptes, Canthi-rynchus, etc.), also in the molluscan subgenus Canthidomus (Swainson), the first element of the generic name is derived < Gr. *akantha*, a spine.

canthar—1. *cantharis*, the Spanish fly < Gr. *kantharis*, a "beetle-fly." *Ex*: Canthar-idae (Ins.): 2. Gr. *kantharos*, a scarab beetle; also a drinking cup, a boat, canoe. *Ex*: Canthar-ellus*; Canthari-ella (Moll.); Cantharo-spyris (Prot.); Cantharus (Prot.), (Moll.).

canthium—Malabar, *canthi*, a plant name. *Ex*: Canthium*.

canthon—Gr. *kanthōn*, a pack-ass, a name applied in jest to a beetle. *Ex*: Canthon (Ins.); Canthono-soma (Ins.).

cantor—*L. cantor*, a singer, a poet.

canut—*L. canutus*, white, frosty, gray-haired.

cap—Gr. *kapē*, a manger, crib. *Ex*: Formici-capa (Av.).

capac—*L. capax*, genit. *capacis*, wide, large, roomy. *Ex*: capaci-ous.

capax—See **capac**.

capell—*L. capella*, a she-goat; also the name of a star in the constellation Auriga; *capellianus*, of or pertaining to kids, goats. *Ex*: Capell-aria (Pisc.); Capell-inia (Brach.); Capella (Mam.).

caper—*L. caper*, goat; *caperatus*, provided with goats. *Ex*: Caper (Mam.); Caperea (Mam.).

capill—*L. capillus*, hair; *capillaris*, of or pertaining to the hair, considered collectively. *Ex*: Capill-aria (Nem.); capillary; Capilli-rhynchia (Brach.); Capillo-spir-ura (Nem.).

capistr—*L. capistrum*, a halter, band, muzzle, mask; *capistratus*, provided with a mask. *Ex*: Capistro-cardia (Moll.); capistrum.

capit—*L. caput*, genit. *capitis*, dim. *capitulum*=*capitellum*, head; *capitatus*, having a head; *capito*, one that has a large head. *Ex*: Capit-ellidae (Ann.); Capito (Av.); Capito(n)-idae (Av.); capitulum; caput.

capitan—*L. capilaneus*, of large size.

capn—Gr. *kapnos*, smoke, vapor; *kapnōdēs*, smoky; also a plant called fumitory and in this sense often used in plant names. *Ex*: Capn-oïdes*; Capnia (Ins.); Capno-botes (Ins.); Capnodes (Ins.); Capnodium*; a-capnia; Dactylo-capnos*.

cappar—Gr. *kapparis*, a kind of plant, the caper < Pers. *kabar*, the caper. *Ex*: Cappar-id-aceae*; Capparis*.

capr—1. *L. caper*, a goat, dim. *caprella*; *capra*, a she-goat; *caprinus*, relating to goats. *Ex*: Capr-aria*; Capri-mulg-idae (Av.); capri-ped; Caprina (Ins.); Antilo-capra (Mam.): 2. Gr. *kapros*, dim. *kapriskos*, a wild boar; *kaprios*, like a wild boar; also a name applied to a seafish. *Ex*: Capr-osma*; Caprios (Mam.); Capro-idae (Pisc.); Capro-mys (Mam.); Caprus (Pisc.).

capreol—1. *L. capreolus*, a tendril; *capreolatus*, tendrilled, in twisting manner: 2. *L. capreus*, dim. *capreolus*, a wild goat. *Ex*: Capreolus (Mam.).

capron—*L. capronae*, the hair hanging over the forehead, forelock.

caps—1. Gr. *kaptō*, to gulp down, eat quickly. *Ex*: Capsus (Ins.); Carpo-capsa (Ins.): 2. *L. capsula*, dim. *capsula*, a box, case < Gr. *kapsa*, a box; *L. capsulatus*, boxed. *Ex*: Caps-icum*, the last element evidently without meaning; Capsa*; Capsul-aria (Brach.); capsule.

capsul—See **caps**.

capy—Gr. *kapyō*, to breathe, gasp. *Ex*: Capya (Av.).

car—Gr. *kara*, head, the top of anything. *Ex*:

- Car-acanthus (Pisc.); Car-ilius (Ins.); Care-mitrus (Pisc.); Aulo-cara (Ins.); Cono-cara (Pisc.); zesto-carus. See also carid.
- carab**—Gr. *karabos* = *karabis*, genit. *karabidos*, a horned beetle; also a spiny lobster. *Ex*: Carabidae (Ins.); carab-oid; Carab-ops (Ins.); Carabi-phagus (Ins.); Carabo-morphus (Ins.); Carabus (Ins.).
- caracoll**—Sp. *caracol*, a snail. *Ex*: Caracolla (Moll.); Caracoll-ina (Moll.).
- caragan**—Tartar *caragan*, name of a tree. *Ex*: Caragana*.
- carang**—Sp. *caranga*, a flatfish of the West Indies >NL. *caranx*. *Ex*: Carango-morus (Pisc.); Caranx (Pisc.); Usa-caranx (Pisc.).
- caranx**—See **carang**.
- carap**—1. Guianan *carapa*, name of the crab-wood tree. *Ex*: Carapa*; 2. Tupi *carapo*, name of a fish. *Ex*: Carapus (Pisc.).
- carapac**—Fr. *carapace*, a shell, shield. *Ex*: carapace; carapaci-al.
- carb**—L. *carbo* >Fr. *carbone*, coal. *Ex*: Carbo-oxido-monas*; carb-uncle.
- carcer**—L. *carcer*, NL. dim. *carcerulus*, a prison; *carceralis*, pertaining to a prison. *Ex*: carcerule.
- carchar**—Gr. *karcharos*, sharp, jagged >*karcharias*, a kind of dog-fish having jagged teeth. *Ex*: Carcha-rhinus (Elasm.); Carchar-odon (Elasm.); Carcharias (Elasm.).
- carches**—Gr. *karchēsiōn*, bowl, drinking-cup; also a ship. *Ex*: Carchesium (Prot.).
- carcin**—Gr. *karkinos*, a crab; also an eating sore, a snare. *Ex*: Carcin-aspid (Crust.); carcin-oma (Path.); Carcino-coris (Ins.); carcino-logy; Carcinus (Crust.).
- card**—L. *cardo*, genit. *cardinis*, a hinge; related to *cardinalis*, pertaining to a hinge, that on which something turns, depends. *Ex*: Cardioderma (Mam.); cardo; E-cardines (Brach.).
- cardamin**—Gr. *kardaminē*, name cited by Dioscorides for a species of cress. *Ex*: Cardamine*.
- cardi**—Gr. *kardia*, heart; *kardiakos*, belonging to the heart. *Ex*: Card-issa (Moll.); card-itis (Med.); Cardi-soma (Crust.); cardiac; cardiolith; Cardit-ops (Moll.); Cardita (Moll.); Cardium (Moll.); Mexi-cardia (Moll.).
- cardinal**—L. *cardinalis*, chief, principal; also later meaning red. *Ex*: cardinal vein, Cardinalis (Av.), so named because the plumage of the birds belonging to this genus assumes a red color much like that with which the garb of cardinals is dyed.
- cardu**—L. *carduus* <Gr. *kardos*, a thistle. *Ex*: Cardu-ella (Av.); Cardui-folia (Prot.); Carduus*.
- carebar**—Gr. *karēbarēs*, top-heavy, heavy in the head. *Ex*: Carebar-ella (Ins.); Carebara (Ins.).
- caren**—Gr. *karēnon*, the head. *Ex*: Caren-archus (Ins.); Careno-scapus (Ins.); Amblyo-carenum (Arach.).
- carett**—Sp. *carey*, name of a turtle >NL. *caretta*. *Ex*: Caretta (Rept.); Caretto-chelys (Rept.).
- carex**—See **caric**.
- cariac**—SA. native name *cariacou*, a kind of deer. *Ex*: Cariacus (Mam.).
- cariam**—Tupi *cariama* = *ceriema* = *sariama*, name of a bird, the crested screamer. *Ex*: Cariama (Av.).
- caric**—1. L. *carex*, genit. *caricis*, sedge. *Ex*: Carex*; caric-etum; carico-log-ist. See also cary. 2. L. *carica*, a kind of dry fig. *Ex*: caric-ous; Carica*; Carici-cola (Av.).
- carid**—L. *caris*, genit. *caridis*, a shrimp. *Ex*: Caris (Crust.); Car-idae (Crust.); Cari-cyphus (Crust.); Carid-erus (Ins.); see der; Carid-ops (Ins.); Carid-opthalmus (Ins.); Carides (Crust.); Carido-pus (Ins.); Hymeno-caris (Crust.).
- caries**—See **carios**.
- carin**—L. *carina*, a keel; *carinatus*, keel-formed. *Ex*: carin-al; Carin-aria (Moll.); Carin-atae (Av.); Carin-oma (Nemert.); Carini-ana*.
- carios**—L. *caries*, decay >*cariosus*, much decayed. *Ex*: caries (Path.); carioso-cancellate.
- caris**—See **carid**.
- cariss**—NL. *carissa*, perh. <Sanskrit name for some plant. *Ex*: Carissa*.
- carn**—L. *caro*, genit. *carnis*, flesh; *carneus*, fleshy, flesh-colored; *carnosus*, fleshy, pulpy; *carnatio*, genit. *carnationis*, fleshiness; *carnifex*, an executioner; Fr. *carnassier*, flesh-eating. *Ex*: carnassi-al; carneus; Carni-vora (Mam.); Carni-fex (Av.); A-carnus (Por.).
- carnat**—See **carna**.
- carot**—L. *carota*, carrot <Gr. *karōton*, a carrot. *Ex*: carot-ine.
- carotid**—Gr. *karōtides*, the great arteries of the neck <*karos*, heavy sleep, stupor. *Ex*: carotid artery.
- carp**—1. L. *carpus*, the wrist-joint. *Ex*: carp-al; carpo-pod-ite; carpus. 2. Gr. *karpōs*, fruit. *Ex*: carpel; Carpo-capsa (Ins.); Carpo-dacus (Av.); Carpo-mys (Mam.); carpo-phore; Adeno-carpus*.
- carpalim**—Gr. *karpalimos*, quick. *Ex*: Carpalimus (Ins.).
- carpel**—See **carp** 2.
- carpesi**—Gr. *karpēsion*, an aromatic medicinal wood from Asia. *Ex*: Carpesium*.
- carph**—Gr. *karpōs*, a splinter, twig, chaff, straw. *Ex*: Carph-ophis (Rept.); Carphe-phorus*; Carpho-soma (Ins.); Hemi-carphos*.
- carphal**—Gr. *karphealeos*, dry. *Ex*: Carphalea*.
- carpin**—L. *carpinus*, a kind of plant, the hornbeam. *Ex*: Carpinus*.
- carpt**—L. *carptus*, divided, separated; also plucked.
- cars**—Gr. *karsis*, a shearing, clipping. *Ex*: Carsosaurus (Rept.); Dino-carsis*.
- carsio**—Gr. *karsios*, crooked, sideways, oblique.

cart—Gr. *kartos*, strong. *Ex*: Carto-dere (Ins.).
cartall—Gr. *kartiallos*, a basket with narrow bottom. *Ex*: Cartallum (Ins.).

carter—Gr. *karteros*, strong. *Ex*: Carter-odon (Mam.); Cartero-phonus (Ins.).

carteric—Gr. *karterikos*, patient, enduring. *Ex*: Carterica (Ins.).

cartham—Ar. *quartam*, the safflower. *Ex*: Carthamus*.

cartilag—L. *cartilago*, genit. *cartilaginis*, cartilage, gristle; *cartilagineus*, gristly. *Ex*: cartilage; cartilagin-ous.

carum—Gr. *karon*, name for the caraway. *Ex*: Carum*.

caruncul—L. *caro*, dim. *caruncula*, a piece of flesh. *Ex*: caruncle; Caruncul-ina (Moll.).

cary—Gr. *karyon*, a nut, a walnut. *Ex*: Caryamoeba (Prot.); cary-opsis; Carya*; Caryocar; caryo-kinesis; caryo-lite; Caryo-phyllus*; caryo-some; Karyo-spore (Prot.); mono-caric; Ptero-carya*.

caryedon—Gr. *karyēdon*, like a split or splintered nut. *Ex*: Caryedon (Ins.).

caryophyll—Gr. *karyophyllon*, a kind of plant, the clove-tree, altered from Ar. *Qarumfel*. *Ex*: Caryophyllum*.

caryota—Gr. *karyōtos*, a kind of palm with nut-like fruit. *Ex*: Caryota*.

casarc—South Russian *kasarka*, a goose. *Ex*: Casarca (Av.).

cascara—Sp. *cascara*, bark. *Ex*: Cascara*.

case—L. *caseus*, cheese. *Ex*: casein.

casm—See *chasm*.

cass—1. L. *cassis*, genit. *cassidis*, a helmet; *cassideus*, helmet-shaped. *Ex*: Cassi-gobius (Pisc.); Cassida (Ins.); Cassidix (Av.); Cassis (Moll.); Cassis-ul-ina (Prot.): 2. L. *cassus*, empty, hollow > *incassum*, in vain.

cassia—Gr. *kassia*, ancient name for some leguminous plant. *Ex*: Cassia*.

cassid—See *cass* 1.



Mertens's *Cassandra*, *Cassiope mertensiana*, with details of anther.

cassiop—Gr. *Kassiopeia* = *Kassiope*, wife of Cepheus and mother of Andromeda. *Ex*: Cassiope*; Cassiopea (Coel.).

castal—Gr. *Kastalia*, famed fountain of Mt. Parnassus. *Ex*: Castali-ella (Moll.); Castalia (Moll.).

castan—Gr. *kastanos*, the chestnut tree > NL. *castaneus*, of chestnut color. *Ex*: Castan-idium (Prot.); Castan-opsis*; Castanea*; Castanocrinus (Echin.).

caste—L. *castus*, pure. *Ex*: caste.

castell—L. *castellum*, a castle; ML. *castellum*, keeper of a castle. *Ex*: Castellania (Prot.); Castello-trachia (Moll.).

castor—Gr. *kastōr*, the beaver. *Ex*: Castor (Mam.); Castor-oïdes (Mam.); Castoro-mys (Mam.).

castr—L. *castro*, to deprive of generative power, emasculate > *castratus*, gelded. *Ex*: Castr-ado (Rot.); castr-ation.

casuari—ML. *casuarius*, the cassowary < Malay *kasuari*. *Ex*: Casuar-ina*; Casuarius (Av.).

cat—1. Gr. *kata*, downward, inferior; *katai* poet. form of *kata*, motion from above, downwards. *Ex*: Cat-herpes (Av.); cata-bol-ism; cata-crotic; Cata-rhina (Mam.); Cata-tropis (Platy.); Cato-stomus (Pisc.); Kata-mysis (Crust.); Katae-tyx (Pisc.); Kato-tropa (Tun.); Phago-cata (Platy.): 2. L. *catulus* dim. *catulus*, cat. *Ex*: Cato-lynx (Mam.); Cato-puma (Mam.); Catulus (Pisc.); Catus (Mam.): 3. L. *catulus*, as adj., means sharp-eyed, keen.

catabros—Gr. *katabrōsis*, a devouring. *Ex*: Catabrosa*.

catalepsis—Gr. *katalēpsis*, a seizure. *Ex*: catalepsis.

catalpa—Am. Indian *catalpa*, the catalpa tree. *Ex*: Catalpa*.

cataphan—Gr. *kataphaneia*, clearness, transparency. *Ex*: Cataphania (Av.).

cataphoric—Gr. *kataphorikos*, violent. *Ex*: Cataphoricus (Ins.).

cataphract—Gr. *kataphractus*, clad in armor, decked. *Ex*: Cataphractus (Mam.).

catapon—Gr. *kataponeō*, to tire out. *Ex*: Cataponera (Av.).

catari—NL. *catarius*, of cats < L. *cata*, a cat.

cataulac—NL. *cataulacus*, furrowed < Gr. *kataulakizō*, to plough, till. *Ex*: Cataulaces (Ins.); Cataulax (Ins.).

cataulax—See *cataulac*.

caten—L. *catena*, dim. *catenula*, a chain; *catenatus*, chained, connected by chains; *catenatio*, a band, clamp. *Ex*: Catenula (Platy.); catenation; Cateni-pora (Coel.); Cateno-taenia (Platy.).

cateor—Gr. *katēoros*, hanging down. *Ex*: Cateorus (Mam.).

- cateres**—Gr. *katērēs*, fitted out, furnished. *Ex*: Lopho-cateres (Ins.).
- cathamm**—Gr. *kathamma*, anything tied. *Ex*: cathamm-al.
- cathar**—Gr. *katharos*, pure; *kathartēs*, a purifier, cleanser; *kathartikos*, cleansing. *Ex*: Catharista (Av.); Catharo-peza (Av.); Cathartes (Av.); cathartic (Med.); Catharto-carpus*; Catharus (Av.).
- catharm**—Gr. *katharma*, refuse, the residuum < *kathairō*, to cleanse; *katharmos*, a cleansing. *Ex*: catharma (Med.).
- cathart**—See **cathar**.
- cathaea**—See **catheum**.
- cathedr**—Gr. *kathedra*, a seat, chair. *Ex*: Cathedra (Ins.); cathedrus.
- catheum**—Gr. *kathēmai*, to sit. *Ex*: La-cathea*.
- cathestec**—Gr. *kathestēkotōs*, stationary. *Ex*: Cathestecum*.
- cathet**—Gr. *kathetos*, hanging down, perpendicular; *kathiēmi*, to send down, thrust in; *kathetēr*, a thing put in. *Ex*: Cathet-urus (Av.); catheter; Catheter-onchylia (Ins.); Catheto-rhinus (Rept.).
- cathor**—Gr. *kathoraō*, to look down. *Ex*: Cathorops (Pisc.).
- cathormi**—Gr. *kathormion*, a chain, necklace. *Ex*: Cathormio-ceras (Ins.).
- catill**—Gr. *katillō*=*kateilō*, to force into a narrow space, to enclose, roll up, fold up. *Ex*: Catillo-crinus (Echin.); Catillus (Moll.), or perh. from L. *catillo*, a glutton. See also **catin**.
- catin**—L. *catinus*, dim. *catinulus*=*catillus*, a bowl, a hollow in a rock; *catillo*, a glutton < *catillo*, to lick a plate. *Ex*: Catin-ella (Moll.); Catin-ulus (Moll.), (Prot.); Catinus (Moll.).
- catom**—L. *catomus*, the shoulders.
- catopt**—Gr. *katoptos*, conspicuous. *Ex*: Catoptometra (Echin.).
- catoptr**—Gr. *katopteron*, a mirror. *Ex*: Catoptria (Ins.); Catoptro-pteryx (Ins.).
- caucalis**—Gr. *kaukalis*, name of the hedge-parsley. *Ex*: Caucalis*.
- caucas**—Gr. *Kaukasos*, the Caucasus; *Kaukasianoī*, the inhabitants of the Caucasus. *Ex*: Caucas-ella (Brach.); Caucasi-gena (Moll.); Caucaso-cressa (Moll.).
- caud**—L. *cauda*, tail; *caudatus*, having a tail. *Ex*: caud-al; caud-al; Caud-orchis (Platy.); cauda equina; Caudata (Amph.); caudate; Caudolanius (Av.).
- caudex**—See **caudic**.
- caudic**—L. *caudex*, genit. *caudicis*, dim. *caudiculus*, the stem of a tree. *Ex*: caudex cerebri; caudicle.
- caul**—1. L. *caulis*, dim. *cauliculus* < Gr. *kauλος*, the stem of a plant, a cabbage stalk, cabbage. *Ex*: Caul-anthus*; cauli-flower*; cauli-ferous; caulicle; caulis; caulio-mer; hydro-caulus. 2. M.E. *calle*, covering. *Ex*: caul.
- caulesc**—Fr. *caulescent*, provided with an evident stem < L. *caulis*, stem. *Ex*: a-caulescent.
- caum**—Gr. *kauma*, genit. *kaumatos*, burning heat.
- caur**—L. *Caurus*, the northwest wind; *caurinus*, of the northwest wind, northwestern.
- caus**—Gr. *kausos*, heat < *kaō*, fut. *kausō*, to burn; *kaustikos*, burning; *kautēriazō*, to burn with a branding-iron. *Ex*: caustic; Caustis*; Causto-loma (Ins.); cauterize; Helio-causus (Ins.).
- caust**—See **caus**.
- caut**—L. *caulus*, guarded, avoided, pp. of *caveo*, to be on one's guard. See also **caus**.
- cav**—1. L. *cavea*, a cave, an excavated place; *cavus*, hollow, excavated; *cavatus*, hollowed; *cavator*, an excavator. *Ex*: cavi-colous; cavi-corn; Cavi-lucina (Moll.); cavit-y; Cavo-tettix (Ins.); Cavus-gnathus (Ann.); vena cava: 2. Braz. *cavia*, name for a rodent. *Ex*: Caviodon (Mam.); Cavia (Mam.).
- cavat**—See **cav 1**.
- cavatic**—L. *cavaticus*, living in hollow, caves.
- caveat**—L. *caveatus*, engaged, cooped up.
- cavern**—L. *caverna*, a cavern, hollow; *cavernosus*, full of hollows. *Ex*: Cavern-acris (Ins.); Cavernae-cola (Ann.); Cavern-ul-aria (Coel.).
- ce**—Eng. *-ce*, adj. suffix denoting quality or state of being. *Ex*: distan(t)-ce; sibilan(t)-ce; silen(t)-ce.
- ce**—See **ceo**.
- ceanoth**—Gr. *keanōthos*, name used by Dioscorides for some spiny plant. *Ex*: Ceanothus*.
- ceb**—Gr. *kēbos*, a long-tailed monkey. *Ex*: Cebid-ichthys (Pisc.); Ceb-idae (Mam.); cebocephalia (Med.); Cebu-gale (Mam.); Cebus (Mam.).
- ceble**—Gr. *keblē*, a contraction of *kephalē*, head. *Ex*: Ceble-pyrus (Av.); Neo-ceble (Ins.).
- cebrion**—NL. *cebrion*, perh. < Gr. *kebrionēs*, an unknown bird of ancient Greece. *Ex*: Cebrion (Ins.); Cebrion-rhiphis (Ins.); Cebrion-idae (Ins.).
- cebrion**—See **cebrion**.
- cebu**—See **ceb**.
- cec**—Gr. *kēx*, genit. *kēkos*, a kind of sea-bird. *Ex*: Ceco-morphae (Av.). See also **caec**.
- cechen**—Gr. *kechēnōs*, yawning, gaping, silly; *kechēnōdēs*, forming a hiatus; *kechēnotōs*, open-mouthed. *Ex*: Cecheno-sternum (Ins.); Cechenus (Ins.).
- cecid**—Gr. *kēkis*, genit. *kēkidos*, an oak apple, gall nut; also smell, rarely a smoke, juice. *Ex*: cecid-ium; cecido-gen-ous; Cecido-myi-idae (Ins.); Cecido-nomus (Ins.).
- cecrop**—Gr. *Kekrops*, fabulous king who founded Athens. *Ex*: Cecropia*.

cedr—Gr. *kedros*, a cedar, resinous tree; *kedrinos*, pertaining to or of the cedar; *kedron*, the fruit of the cedar. *Ex*: Cedr-ela*; Cedro-crypta (Ins.); Cedron-ella*; Cedrus*; Libo-cedrus*.

ceir—Gr. *keiras*, genit. *keirados*, shorn. *Ex*: Ceira (Ins.).

cel—1. Gr. *kēlē*, a tumor, swelling. *Ex*: celotomy; Concho-cele (Moll.). 2. Gr. *kēlis*, genit. *kēlidos*, a spot, stain; *kēlidoō*, to spot, stain. *Ex*: Celid-ota (Ins.); Celido-phylla (Ins.); Haemato-celis (Ins.). 3. Gr. *kēlos*, dry, parched; *kēleos*, burning. *Ex*: Celosia*.

celaen—Gr. *kelainos*, black, dark. *Ex*: Celaenura (Ins.); Celaeno-mys (Mam.).

celastr—Gr. *kēlastros* = *kēlastron*, an evergreen tree, privet. *Ex*: Celastr-aceae*; Celastr-ina (Ins.); Celastrus*.

celat—L. *celo*, to conceal > *celatus*, concealed and *celator*, a hider. *Ex*: Celato-conus (Moll.); Celatoria (Ins.).

cele—Gr. *kēlēō*, to charm, bewitch. See also *celer*.

celeb—Gr. *kelebē*, a jar, cup, pan. *Ex*: Celebomastax (Ins.).

celeo—Gr. *keleos*, a kind of bird, the green woodpecker. *Ex*: Celeo-morphae (Av.); Celeopsyche (Ins.).

celer—L. *celer*, swift, fleet; akin to Gr. *kēlē*, a racer. *Ex*: Cela (Av.); Cele-saurus (Rept.); celer-ity; Celeri-pes (Ins.); Celerio (Ins.).

celid—See *cel* 2.

celis—See *cel* 2.

cell—1. L. *cella*, dim. *cellula*, storeroom, chamber. *Ex*: cell; Celle-pora (Bry.); cellul-ar; cellulose; celluli-fer-ous; Cellulo-monas*. 2. Gr. *kēllō*, to drive, urge > *dikella*, a two-pronged hoe. *Ex*: Dicello-ceras (Ins.).

cellar—L. *cellarius*, pertaining to a store-room > *cellarium*, a pantry > *cellararius*, a butler. *Ex*: Cellar-ina (Bry.); Cellari-ana (Moll.).

celos—See *cel* 3.

cels—L. *celsus*, high, elevated.

celt—L. *celtis*, an African species of lotus. *Ex*: Celti-phaga (Ins.); Celtis*.

celyph—Gr. *kelyphos*, a husk, pod, shell of a fruit. *Ex*: Celyphus (Ins.).

cemad—Gr. *kemas*, genit. *kemados*, a young deer. *Ex*: Cemas (Mam.); Stephano-cemas (Mam.).

cemas—See *cemad*.

cement—L. *cementum*, chips of stone used in making mortar. *Ex*: cement; cementum; cemento-blast.

cen—Gr. *kenos*, empty. *Ex*: Cen-angium*; cenanthous; Cen-ellipsis (Prot.); Cenia*; Cenocrinus (Echin.). See also *caen*.

cenchr—1. Gr. *kenchros*, millet, anything in small grains, seeds. *Ex*: Cenchrus*. 2. Gr. *kenchris* = *kenchros*, a kind of serpent with bead-like protuberances < *kenchros*, millet. *Ex*: Cenchr-ina (Rept.); Cenchrus (Rept.).

-cene—Eng. *-cene* < Gr. *kainos*, new, recent; a word element meaning a special period of time. *Ex*: Mio-cene.

cent—1. Gr. *kenteō*, to prick; *kentron*, a point, spine; also the center of a circle (because it is the stationary point of a pair of compasses); *kentēsis*, a puncture; *kentēlēs*, one who pierces. *Ex*: Cent-ella*; Centetes (Mam.); Centetodon (Mam.); Centr-archus (Pisc.); Centri-nemus (Ins.); Centro-madia*; Centro-pristes (Pisc.); centro-some; A-kentetus (Ins.); Kentro-chona (Prot.); Tri-centes (Mam.). 2. L. *centio*, patchwork; *centonarius*, pertaining to a patchwork. *Ex*: Cent-unculus*; Cento-ptera (Ins.); centon-ate.

centaur—Gr. *kentauros*, mythical creature, half man and half horse, a centaur > *kentaureion*, a kind of plant, centaury, the medicinal properties of which were said to be discovered by the centaur, Chiron. *Ex*: Centaurea*; Centaurium*.

centet—See *cent*.

centr—See *cent*.

ceo—Gr. *keiō*, to split, cleave. *Ex*: Ce-onyx (Mam.); Ceo-phloeus (Av.).

cep—1. L. *cepa* = *caepa*, dim. *cepula* = ML. *cepola*, an onion. *Ex*: cep-aceous; Cepola (Pisc.). 2. Gr. *kēpos*, a garden, plantation. *Ex*: Cancri-cepon (Crust.). See also *ceps*.

cephal—Gr. *kēphalē*, a head; *kēphalōtos*, with a head. *Ex*: Cepha-lophus (Mam.); Cephalis*, in ref. to the disposition of the flowers in heads; cephal-ad; Cephal-inus; Cephalo-poda (Ins.); Cephalotes (Mam.); en-cephalon; Globi-cephala (Mam.).

cephalus—L. *Cephalus* < Gr. *Kephalos*, young huntsman beloved by Aurora; Gr. *kēphalos*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex*: Cephalus (Pisc.).

cephe—Gr. *Kēpheus*, mythological king of Ethiopia. *Ex*: Cephea (Coel.); Cepheus (Arach.).

cephen—Gr. *kēphēn*, genit. *kēphenos*, a drone. *Ex*: Cephenomyia (Ins.); Cephenoplosus (Pisc.); Cephenus (Ins.); Cephus (Ins.).

cepol—See *cep*.

cepph—Gr. *kēpphos*, a kind of sea bird, a booby. *Ex*: Cepphus (Av.).

ceps—NL. *ceps*, genit. *cipitis*, head < L. *caput*, genit. *capitis*, head; cf. *anceps*, two-headed. *Ex*: Bothri-ceps (Amph.); Cordy-ceps*; Floricepidae (Rot.); Rani-ceps (Pisc.); Rani-cipitidae (Pisc.); for Podiceps (Av.), see *podic*. See *particeps*.

cer—1. Gr. *keras*, genit. *keratos*, dim. *keration*, a horn, a bow; *keraos*, horned; *kerastēs*, horned; *keratophyēs*, having horns; *keratinos*, made of horn. *Ex*: Cer-ascaris (Nemat.); Cerasti-psocus (Ins.); Cerastium*; Ceratino-stoma (Ins.); Ceratium (Pisc.); Cerato-blepharum (Av.); Ceratosa (Por.); Ceri-anthus (Coel.); Ceriops*; Cerio-pora (Bry.); A-cerates*; A-cerotherium (Mam.); di-cerus; Calo-cerinus (Ins.). 2. Gr. *kēros*, beeswax; *kērion*,

- honeycomb>L. *cera*, wax and *cereus*, a wax candle or torch and NL. *cerumen*, earwax. *Ex*: Cer-adia*, see aden; cer-ine; Cer-oxyton*; Cereus*; ceri-fer-ous; Cero-coccus (Ins.); Cero-plastes (Ins.); cerumen.
- cerae**—Gr. *kerāia*, a horn, a projection, an antenna. *Ex*: Ceraeo-cercus (Ins.); Ceraeo-tricha (Ins.); Rhodino-ceraea (Ins.).
- ceram**—Gr. *keramos*, dim. *keramion*, a vessel, earthen pot, pitcher. *Ex*: ceram-idium; Cerami-opsis (Ins.); Ceramium*; Ceramophylla (Bry.); Ino-ceramus (Moll.).
- ceras**—Gr. *kerasos*, the cherry tree; L. *cerasinus*, cherry-red. *Ex*: Cerasina (Moll.); Ceraso-phila (Av.); Cerasus*.
- cerast**—See cer 1.
- cerat**—See cer 1.
- ceraton**—Gr. *keratōnia*=*keratea*, the carob-tree. *Ex*: Ceratonia*.
- ceraun**—Gr. *kerāunos*, a thunder-bolt. *Ex*: Cerauno-cochlis (Moll.).
- cerc**—1. Gr. *kerkis*, genit. *kerkidōs*, a shuttle, a peg, pin. *Ex*: Cerco-carpus*, or perhaps it is from 2. See also cercis: 2. Gr. *kerkos*, tail, a handle, membrum virile. *Ex*: cerc-aria; Cerco-cebus (Mam.); Cerco-monas (Prot.); cercus; Schisto-cerca (Ins.).
- cercer**—NL. *cerceris*<Gr. *kerchō*=*krechō*, to clatter, rustle, to be rough, harsh. *Ex*: Cer ceris (Ins.).
- cercchale**—Gr. *kerchaleos*, dry, rough, harsh.
- cercchn**—Gr. *kerchnos*, roughness, hoarseness; as adj. harsh, rough; *kerchnōtos*, roughened. *Ex*: Cerchnotus (Ins.); cercchnus.
- cercchne**—Gr. *kerchnē*=*kerchnēs*, genit. *kerchnēdos*, a kind of hawk, perhaps the kestrel. *Ex*: Cercchne (Av.); Cercchnei-picus (Av.); Cercchneis (Av.).
- cercid**—Gr. *kerkidion* (dim. of *kerkis*, a comb), a small comb, weaver's shuttle. *Ex*: Cercidia (Arach.); Cercidium*, (Prot.); Cercido-cerus (Ins.).
- cercis**—Gr. *kerkis*, a kind of poplar; also perhaps the Judas-tree. *Ex*: Cercis*.
- cercop**—Gr. *kerkōps*, a long-tailed monkey. *Ex*: Cercopis (Ins.).
- cercyon**—Gr. *Kerkyōn*, the robber Theseus killed. *Ex*: Cercyon (Ins.).
- cerd**—1. Gr. *kerdō*, a fox; *kerdaleos*, of the fox, crafty. *Ex*: Cerd-odon (Rept.); Cerdale (Pisc.); Cerdō-cyon (Mam.); Galeo-cerdo (Elasm.); 2. Gr. *kerdos*, gain, advantage, tricks.
- cere**—L. *cereus*, waxen, of wax; also a wax candle <Gr. *kēros*, wax. *Ex*: Cereus*. See cer. 2.
- cerebell**—See cerebr.
- cerebr**—L. *cerebrum*, dim. *cerebellum*, the brain. *Ex*: cerebell-ar; Cerebr-at-ulus (Nemer.); Cerebr-ina (Platy.); cerebri-form; cerebro-pedal.
- cereus**—See cere.
- cerin**—L. *cerinus*, yellowish, the color of yellow wax.
- cerinth**—1. Gr. *kērinthē*, a kind of plant, the borage-wort. *Ex*: Cerinthe*: 2. Gr. *kerinthos*, bee-bread.
- cerion**—Gr. *kērion*, a honeycomb. *Ex*: Cerion (Moll.).
- cerith**—NL. *cerithium*<Gr. *kērykion*, a shell-fish. *Ex*: Cerithi-idae (Moll.); Cerithi-opsis (Moll.); Cerithium (Moll.).
- cermat**—Gr. *kerma*, genit. *kermatos*, a mite, a small coin. *Ex*: Cermatia (Myr.); Cermatobius (Myr.).
- cernu**—L. *cernuus*, turned towards the earth. *Ex*: cernu-ous.
- cerom**—Gr. *kērōma*, ointment; anything made of wax. *Ex*: ceroma.
- certh**—Gr. *kerthios*, some small bird, the tree creeper. *Ex*: Certhi-lauda (Av.); Certhia (Av.); Certhio-parus (Av.).
- certomi**—Gr. *kerlomios*, jocular, taunting, delusive; *kerlomikos*, jeering.
- ceruch**—Gr. *kerouchos*, horned. *Ex*: Ceruchus (Ins.).
- cerumen**—NL. *cerumen*, earwax<L. *cera*, wax. *Ex*: cerumen; cerumen-ous=cerumin-ous; cerumeni-fer-ous.
- cerumin**—See cerumen.
- ceruss**—L. *cerussa*, white lead; *cerussatus*, white, as though painted with white lead.
- cerv**—L. *cervus*, ML. dim. *cervulus*=*cervillus*, deer; *cervinus*, tawny, like a deer. *Ex*: Cerv-equus (Mam.); cervi-corn; cervini-ventris; Cervo-cerus (Mam.); Cervulus (Mam.); Cervus (Mam.).
- cervic**—L. *cervix*, genit. *cervicis*, the neck. *Ex*: cervic-al; cervico-thoracic.
- cervin**—See cerv.
- cervix**—See cervic.
- ceryl**—Gr. *kērylos*, a sea bird, the kingfisher. *Ex*: Ceryle (Av.).
- ceryx**—Gr. *kēryx*, a herald; also a kind of shell-fish used by criers. *Ex*: Ceryx (Ins.); An-ceryx (Ins.); Hiero-ceryx (Ins.).
- cesp**—See caesp.
- cest**—Gr. *kestos*, a girdle; as adj. embroidered, variegated. *Ex*: Cest-oda (Platy.); Poly-cesta (Ins.).
- cestr**—1. Gr. *kestra*, dim. *kestrakion*, a kind of weapon, a hammer; also a kind of fish. *Ex*: Cestra-phora (Elasm.); Cestracion (Elasm.); Cestreus (Pisc.); Cestro-rhinus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *kestron*, a kind of plant, betony. *Ex*: Cestrum*.
- cet**—Gr. *kēlos*, a whale, sea monster>*kēleios*, monstrous. *Ex*: Cetus (Mam.); Cetio-therium (Mam.); Cetio-saurus (Rept.); ceto-lith; Ceto-therium (Mam.); Mysti-ceti (Mam.).

ceton—NL. *cetonia*, name for a certain metallic flower beetle. *Ex:* Cetoni-schema (Ins.); Cetonia (Ins.).

cetr—L. *cetra*=*caetra*, a sort of leather shield. *Ex:* Cetra (Arach.); Cetr-aria*.

ceuth—Gr. *keuthō*, to hide; *keuthos*, depths. *Ex:* Ceutho-philus (Ins.); Ceutho-rhynchus (Ins.); Acro-ceuthes (Ins.).

ceyx—Gr. *kēyx*, a kind of bird, perhaps the male kingfisher; *Kēyx*, king of Trachis, husband of Halcyone who was changed into a bird. *Ex:* Ceyx (Av.); Ceyxia (Ins.); Clyto-ceyx (Av.).

chaem—See **chamae**.

chaen—Gr. *chainō*=*chaskō*, to gape. *Ex:* Chaen-actis*; Chaen-ophris (Mam.); Chaeno-cetus (Mam.); Chaeno-delphinus (Mam.); Chaenon (Ins.); Chaino-dictyon (Bry.); a-chene; a-chaeno-carp.

chaer—Gr. *choiros*, a young pig, porker; also a fish of the Nile. *Ex:* Chaero-potamus (Mam.); Chaero-phyllum*; Chaero-pus (Mam.). See also **char**.

chaet—NL. *chaeta*, a bristle <Gr. *chaitē*, long flowing hair, a mane. *Ex:* Chaet-etes (Coel.); Chaet-ura (Av.); Chaito-iulus (Myr.); Chatogaster=Chaeto-gaster (Ann.); Oligo-chaeta (Ann.); poly-chaete.

chai—Gr. *chaïos*, genuine, good.

chain—See **chaen**.

chait—See **chaet**.

chalar—Gr. *chalaros*, slack, supple <*chalaō*, ppr. *chalaōn*, to slacken, loosen. *Ex:* Chalar-aspis (Crust.); Chalaro-pegma (Por.); chalone.

chalam—Gr. *chalamas*, genit. *chalasmatos*, a relaxation, a gap, dislocation.

chalast—Gr. *chalaō*, to relax; *chalastos*, loose; *chalastikos*, relaxing, making supple. *Ex:* Chalast-inus (Ins.); chalastic; Chalasto-gastra (Ins.).

chalaz—Gr. *chalaza*, hail, a hail-stone, a tubercle. *Ex:* chalaza; Chalaz-acanthus (Pisc.); Chalazodes (Prot.); chalazo-gamy.

chalc—1. Gr. *chalkis*, genit. *chalkidos*, a fish; also a kind of lizard. *Ex:* Chalcides (Rept.); Chalcido-lepis (Rept.); Chalcis (Rept.). 2. Gr. *chalkos*, copper >NL. *chalcis*, genit. *chalcidis*, a name applied by Fabricius to a group of metallic colored parasitic Hymenoptera. *Ex:* Chalc-angium (Ins.); Chalcid-idae (Ins.); Chalcis (Ins.); Chalco-phaps (Av.).

chalcid—See **chalc**.

chalic—1. Gr. *chalix*, genit. *chalikos*, pebbles, gravel. *Ex:* Chalico-doma (Ins.); Chalicomys (Mam.): 2. ME. *chalic*, a cup, chalice. *Ex:* chalic-ed.

chalin—Gr. *chalinos*, a bit, strap, bridle. *Ex:* Chalina-ura (Pisc.); Chalina (Por.); Chalino-rhaphis (Por.); chalones; Pachy-chalina (Por.).

chalyb—Gr. *chalybs*, genit. *chalybos*, steel >L.

chalybeius, of steel >NL. *chalybeatus*, qualified by the presence of iron; *chalybaeus*, steel-colored. *Ex:* Chalyb-ura (Av.); Chalybeo-themis (Ins.); chalybeus; Chalybion (Ins.).

cham—1. Gr. *chamos*, a bit, rein, bridle. *Ex:* Mono-chamus (Ins.): 2. L. *chama*, a cockle <Gr. *chainō*, to gape. *Ex:* Chama (Moll.). See **chamae**.

chamae—Gr. *chamai*, on the ground, dwarf; in botany *chamae*- sometimes signifies false. *Ex:* Chamae-batia*; Chamae-cyparis*; Chamaeleon (Rept.); Chamae-pelia (Av.); Chamira*.

chamaele—L. *chamaeleon* <Gr. *chamaileōn*, "ground-lion." *Ex:* Chamaeleon (Rept.).

chamomill—L. *chamomilla*, chamomile <Gr. *chamaimēlon*, a kind of plant, "earth apple," chamomile. *Ex:* Chamomilla*.

champs—Gr. *champsai*, a crocodile <an Egyptian word for the crocodile. *Ex:* Champs-odon (Pisc.); Champse (Rept.); Champso-cephalus; Champso-myrnax (Ins.).

chan—Gr. *chanos*, the open mouth. *Ex:* Chanomphalus (Moll.); Chano-stoma (Prot.); Chanos (Pisc.); Myo-chanes (Av.).

chann—Gr. *channē*=*channos*, a kind of wide-mouthed fish of the sea. *Ex:* Neo-channa (Pisc.).

chao—1. Gr. *chaos*, genit. *chaos*, empty space, an abyss. *Ex:* Chao-laimus (Nemat.); Chaos (Prot.): 2. Gr. *chaos*, good, illustrious: 3. Gr. *chaoō*, to entirely destroy, ruin. *Ex:* Chao-borus (Ins.).

chaparr—Basque *chabarra*, name for a scrub oak of the Pyrenees Mts. >Sp. *chappar*, a dwarf evergreen oak >Mod. Span. *chappar-al*, lit. place of evergreen scrub oaks. The Span. suffix *-al*, meaning place of, is seen in such words as *pin-al*, place of pines; *encin-al*, place of oaks; *alis-al*, place of sycamores; *chamis-al*, place of small shrubs, lit. place of small sticks for firewood.

char—Gr. *chairō*, to rejoice, *charis*, delight, grace, beauty, favor; *charitos*, to make graceful; *charieis*, graceful; *Charitēs*, the three Graces. *Ex:* Chaero-drys (Ins.); Chaero-phyllum*; Char-ales*; Chara*; Chari-anthus*; Charitheca (Ins.); Charieis*; Charis-asterea (Coel.); Charites (Moll.) Charito-metra (Echin.); Eleo-charis*; Helo-chara (Ins.).

charac—Gr. *charax*, genit. *charakos*, a sea-fish; the word is perhaps akin to *charax*, a pointed stake. *Ex:* Charac-odus (Pisc.); Characopygus (Ins.); Charaxi-cephalus (Platy.); Manno-charax (Pisc.).

characin—NL. *characin* <Gr. *charax*, a sea-fish. *Ex:* Characin (Pisc.); characin-oid.

charadr—Gr. *charadra*, a cleft, gully >*charadrios*, a cleft-dwelling bird. *Ex:* Charadrius (Av.); Charadro-bia (Moll.).

charag—Gr. *charagē*, the figure or impress on a coin. *Ex:* Charago-tettix (Ins.); Charagus (Ins.).

charagm—Gr. *charagma*, genit. *charagmatos*, any mark graven or imprinted; *charagmos*, an incision, notch. *Ex*: Charagmo-phorus (Ins.); Charagmus (Ins.).

charass—Gr. *charassō*, to make sharp or pointed, to engrave. *Ex*: Charasso-carcinus (Crust.).

charax—See *charac*.

charism—Gr. *charisma*, genit. *charismatos*, a gift. *Ex*: Charisma (Moll.).

charit—See *char*.

charm—Gr. *charma*, genit. *charmatos*, joy, delight; *charmonē*, gladness; *charmosynos*, causing joy, agreeable. *Ex*: Charmato-metra (Ins.); Charmon (Ins.); Charmosyna (Av.).

charmat—See *charm*.

charmosyn—See *charm*.

charon—Gr. *Charōn*, ferryman of the Styx. *Ex*: Charon (Prot.); Charoni-ella (Moll.).

charop—Gr. *charopos*, glad-eyed, bright-eyed; also serene, tawny. *Ex*: Charopa (Moll.).

chartac—L. *chartaceus*, made of paper, papery.

charybd—Gr. *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirl-pool on the Sicilian coast. *Ex*: Charybd-ella (Coel.); Charybdi-teuthis (Moll.).

chas—Gr. *chasis*, a separation, a chasm. *Ex*: Chasi-empis (Av.); pleio-chasium.

chasc—Gr. *chaskō*, to open. *Ex*: Chasco-thyris (Brach.); a-chasco-phytum.

chascac—Gr. *chaskax*, genit. *chaskakos*, a gaper. *Ex*: Chascax (Amph.).

chascax—See *chascac*.

chasm—Gr. *chasma*, genit. *chasmatos*, an opening, expanse, chasm, the open mouth. *Ex*: Casm-erodios (Av.); Chasm-odes (Pisc.); Chasma-rhynchus (Av.); chasmato-plasm; Chasme (Ins.); Chasmias (Ins.); chasmo-phyte; Echino-chasmus (Platy.); Macro-chasma (Moll.).

chat—See *chaet*.

chaul—Gr. *chauliodous* and *chauliōdōn*, genit. *chauliōdōntos*, with projecting teeth > a supposed *chaulios*, protuberant. *Ex*: Chaul-elasmus (Av.); Chauliōdonta (Rept.); Chauliodus (Av.).

chaun—Gr. *chaunos*, gaping; also soft, empty, loose, bloated. *Ex*: Chaun-angium (Por.); Chauna (Av.); Chauno-graptus (Coel.); Chaunus (Rept.).

chaunac—Gr. *chaunax*, genit. *chaunakos*, liar, cheat. *Ex*: Chaunax (Pisc.).

chaunax—See *chaunac*.

chavica—South Sea Island *chavica*, name of the long-pepper. *Ex*: Chavica*.

che—Gr. *cheia*, a cave, a serpent's den. *Ex*: Cheporus (Ins.).

cheil—See *chil*.

cheim—Gr. *cheimōn*, genit. *cheimōnos*, winter; *cheimarros*, winter-flowing; also a torrent

caused by winter thaws; *cheimatikos*, of winter, wintry. *Ex*: Cheimarr-ichthys (Pisc.); Cheimarr-ornis (Av.); Cheimato-bius (Ins.); Cheimo-phila (Ins.); Cheimono-phila (Ins.); Chima-phila*; chimo-pelagic.

cheimarr—See *cheim*.

cheimat—See *cheim*.

cheimon—See *cheim*.

cheir—See *chir*.

chel—Gr. *chēlē*, a hoof, claw; also as an adj., cloven, parted; *chēlargos*, with fleet hoofs. *Ex*: Chel-ura (Crust.); Chela; Chelarga (Av.); Chelo-tropis (Moll.); cheli-cera; Cheli-notus (Moll.); cheli-ped; Chelo-meles (Rept.); Chelophore; Chelo-teuthis (Moll.); Chelo-trop-ella (Por.); not Chelo-dina (Rept.), see chely. See also chelon.

chelicid—Gr. *chelidōn*, genit. *chelidonos*, a swallow; *chelidonios*, of or like the swallow; colored like the swallow's throat, russet. *Ex*: Chelidomyia (Ins.); Chelidon-ichthys (Pisc.); Chelidonium*; Hydro-chelidon (Av.).

chelio—Gr. *chēlion*, dim of *chēlē*, hoof. *Ex*: Chelio-myrmex (Ins.); Cheliones (Mam.).

chelon—Gr. *chelonē*, a tortoise. *Ex*: Chel-ina (Rept.); Chelo-dina (Rept.); Chelon-echinus (Echin.); Chelon-iscus (Mam.); Chelone*, (Rept.); Cheloni-coccus (Ins.); Chelonia (Rept.); Chelono-bia (Crust.); Chelonus (Rept.).

chely—Gr. *chēlys*, a tortoise. *Ex*: Cheli-notus (Moll.); Chelo-dinus (Rept.); Chely-therium (Rept.); Chelyo-soma (Tun.); Dermo-chelys (Rept.).

chelydr—Gr. *chelydros*, a water serpent. *Ex*: Chelydr-opsis (Moll.); Chelydra (Rept.).

chem—Gr. *chēmeia*, an infusion; *chemikos*, of or concerning juices, infusions > Eng. *chemistry*, "the infusory art." *Ex*: chemic-al; chemonastic; chemo-taxis; bio-chemistry: 2. Gr. *chēmē*, yawning, gaping. *Ex*: Chema (Av.).

chen—Gr. *chēn*, a goose > *chēniskos*, the part of a ship's prow which is turned up like a goose's neck. *Ex*: Chen-endro-scyphia (Por.); Cheniscus (Av.); not a-chene, see chaen; Cheno-podi-um*.

chenisc—See *chen*.

chenni—Gr. *chennion*, a kind of quail. *Ex*: Chennium (Ins.).

cher—See *chir*, also *choer*.

cherad—Gr. *cherados*, genit. *cheradotos*, silt, mud, gravel, rubbish. *Ex*: cherado-philus.

cheram—Gr. *chēramos*, a hole, a cleft, hiding place. *Ex*: Cheram-oea (Av.).

cherm—1. Pers. *kermes*, crimson > NL. *chermisinus*, dyed with crimson. *Ex*: Chermes (Ins.); Kermes (Ins.); Kermo-coccus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *chermas*, genit. *chermados*, a stone for slinging, a large pebble.

chermast—Gr. *chermastēr*, a slinger.

cherne—Gr. *chernē*, genit. *chernētos*, a needy man, day-laborer; *cherne*, need, poverty. *Ex*: Chernes (Arach.).

chernet—See **cherne**.

chernozem—Russ. *chiernoziēm*, black earth. *Ex*: chernozem.

cherr—See **chers**.

chers—Gr. *chersos*=*cherros*, dry land; *chersinos*, pertaining to land tortoises. *Ex*: Cherrus (Ins.); chers-ad; Chers-ad-aula (Ins.); Chersina (Rept.); Cherso-bius (Rept.); cherso-phyte (Ecol.).

chesis—Gr. *cheseiō*, to desire to ease one's self. *Ex*: Xenos-chesis (Ins.).

chevr—Fr. *chevre*, dim. *chevrot*, a goat; *chevron*, a rafter, a chevron. *Ex*: Chevro-latia (Ins.); chevrot-ian.

chia—Gr. *chia*, a hiding place, a hole. *Ex*: Chiameia (Rept.).

chiasm—Gr. *chiasma*, the mark of χ (chi) or a cross < *chiazō*, to mark as false, to mark with a cross. *Ex*: Chiasm-odus (Pisc.); Chiasmoneura (Ins.); chiasmo-typy; Chiasmus (Ins.).

chiast—Gr. *chiastos*, arranged diagonally. *Ex*: Chiasto-lepis (Pisc.); chiasto-neur-al; Chiastostella (Bry.).

chil—1. Gr. *cheilos*, a margin, edge, brim. *Ex*: Cheil-anthes*; Chil-opsis*; Chilo-branchus (Pisc.); Chilo-stoma (Moll.); a-cheil-ary; Craspedo-chilus (Moll.); Eu-cheil-ota (Coel.); Mega-chile (Ins.); 2. Gr. *chilos*, fodder. *Ex*: Ceto-chilus (Arth.).



The Desert Willow, *Chilopsis linearis*, with tipped flowers and linear leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

chili—Gr. *chilias*, also *chilios*, a thousand. *Ex*: Chilio-stigma (Moll.).

chim—See **cheim**.

chimar—See **chimair**.

chimaer—See **chimair**.

chimair—Gr. *chimaira*, a she-goat; a fire spouting monster of fantastic form; *chimaros*, a goat. *Ex*: Chimaera (Pisc.); Chimaero-psylla (Ins.); Chimaira (Pisc.); Chimaro-cephala (Ins.).

chimarr—Gr. *cheimarrōs*, a torrent. *Ex*: Chimarro-gale (Mam.).

chio—Gr. *chiōn*, snow; *chioneos*, white as snow. *Ex*: Chio-cocca*; Chio-genes*; Chion-anthus*; Chione*; Chionea (Ins.); chiono-philus; Hedy-chium*.

chion—See **chio**.

chir—Gr. *cheir*, hand; *cheironomos*, one who moves the hands with regularity as in a pantomime. *Ex*: Cheir-inia*; Chiro-nectes (Mam.); Chir-acanthium (Arach.); Chir-otes (Rept.); Chiri-dota (Echin.); Chiro-petes (Mam.); Chiro-ptera (Mam.); Acro-chira (Coel.); Cheironomus (Ins.).

chiron—1. Gr. *Cheirōn*, a centaur famous for his knowledge of plants. *Ex*: Chironia*; Hespero-chiron*; 2. Gr. *cheirōn*, inferior, in want.

chirotonet—Gr. *cheirotōnētēs*, a voter; *cheirotōnētos*, a magistrate elected by show of hands. *Ex*: Chirotonetes (Ins.).

chirox—NL. *chirox* < Gr. χ (*chi*), the letter χ , hence a cross + *rhōe*, a cleft or fissure. *Ex*: Chirox-com-idae (Ins.).

chit—Gr. *chiōn*, an outer covering, a kind of garment, coat of mail > NL. *chitin*. *Ex*: chitin; Chitini-poma (Ann.); chiton-ize; Chitino-lepis (Platy.); Chito-balanus (Crust.); Chiton (Moll.); Chitona (Ins.); Chitonia*; Crypto-chiton (Moll.); Diplo-chita*; Eu-chitonia (Prot.); Lysi-chitum*; Sarco-chitum (Prot.).

chitin—See **chit**.

chiton—See **chit**.

chlaen—See **chlain**.

chlain—Gr. *chlaina*, cloak. *Ex*: Chlaenio-ctenus (Ins.); Eu-chlaena*; Eu-chlan-idae (Rot.); Exo-chlaenus (Ins.).

chlamyd—Gr. *chlamys*, genit. *chlamydos*, cloak, mantle. *Ex*: Chlamydo-saurus (Rept.); Chlamydo-selachus (Pisc.); chlamydo-spores; Chlamys (Moll.).

chlamys—See **chlamyd**.

chlan—See **chlain**.

chled—Gr. *chlēdos*, slime, rubbish. *Ex*: chledo-philus; chledo-phyta.

chlid—Gr. *chlidē*, softness, delicacy, pride. *Ex*: Chlid-anthus*. See also chlidon.

chlidon—Gr. *chlidōn*, an ornament such as a bracelet, anklet. *Ex*: Chlidoni-brya (Bry.); Chlidonia (Ins.); Chlidonias (Av.).

chlo—Gr. *chloē*=Dor. *chloa*, the young shoots of grass, grass, young herbage. *Ex*: Chl-opsis (Pisc.); Chloe (Ins.); Chloe-phaga (Av.); Chloophaga (Av.); Antho-chloa*.

chloan—Gr. *chloanos*, greenish.

chloanth—Gr. *chloanthēs*, budding. *Ex*: Chloanthēs*.

chloasm—Gr. *chloasō*, to be or become pale green. *Ex*: chloasma (Med.).

chlor—1. Gr. *chlōros*, green, greenish-yellow > L. *chloroticus*, pale yellowish green; Gr. *chlōreus*, a kind of greenish or yellowish bird. *Ex*: chloragogen; Chlora*; Chloreus (Av.); Chlorogalum*; Chloro-stoma (Moll.); Zoo-chlor-ella*; 2. Gr. *Chloris*, goddess of flowers. *Ex*: Chloris*.

chlorion—Gr. *chlōriōn*, some yellowish bird, perhaps the golden oriole. *Ex*: Chlorion (Ins.); Chlorion-inae (Ins.).

chlorotic—See **chlor**.

chnoo—Gr. *chnoos*, wool. *Ex*: Chnoo-triba (Ins.); Sporo-chnus*.

chnus—See **chnoo**.

choan—Gr. *chōnē*=choanē, funnel, tube. *Ex*: Choan-omphalus (Moll.); choana; Choane-phora*; Choano-cyte; Chona*; Chone-morpha*; Chone-rhinus (Pisc.); Chonio-stoma (Crust.); Chono-phorus (Pisc.); Spiro-chona (Prot.).

choenic—Gr. *choinikē*, a shackle. *Ex*: Choenico-sphaera (Prot.).

choer—Gr. *choiros*, pig. *Ex*: Choer-opsis (Mam.); Choere-laphus (Mam.); Choiro-potamus=Koiro-potamus (Mam.); Myxo-cherus (Mam.); Poly-choerus (Platy.).

choic—L. *choicus*, of earth or clay.

choir—See **choer**.

chol—Gr. *cholē*, bile, and in this sense most often used in anatomical terms; also anger, loathing; *cholēdochos*, containing bile; *cholos*, bitter anger, wrath. *Ex*: chol-agoge (Med.); cholesterin; choledo-graphy; ductus choledochus. See **choler**.

choler—Gr. *cholera*, the cholera, a bilious disease prob. < *cholē*, bile, see **chol**. *Ex*: Cholera-stoma (Ins.); choleri-genous (Med.); cholero-mania (Med.); Cholero-phytum (Nem.).

cholo—Gr. *chōlos*, lame, maimed; *chōlōma*, a lameness. *Ex*: Cholo-gaster (Pisc.); Choloe-pus (Mam.).

cholom—See **cholo**.

chom—Gr. *chōma*, genit. *chōmatos*, a mound, heap of rubbish. *Ex*: Chomato-aster (Echin.); Chomato-bius (Myr.); chomo-phyte; chasmo-chomo-phyte; Exo-chomus (Ins.).

chomat—See **chom**.

chon—See **choan**.

chonax—NL. *chonax*, an error for Gr. *phonax*, eager for blood < *phōnaō*, to be athirst for blood. *Ex*: Chonaxis (Coel.).

chondr—Gr. *chondros*, dim. *chondrion*, a grain, something granular, grit, a lump of salt; also, gristle, cartilage. *Ex*: Chondr-illa*; chondriosome; chondro-cranium; Chondro-phora (Moll.); Di-chondra*; mito-chondria.

chonet—NL. *chonetes* < Gr. *chōnō*=choanē, a funnel. *Ex*: Chonetes (Brach.); Choneti-pustula (Brach.).

chor—1. Gr. *choreia*, a dance with music < *choros*, a dance. *Ex*: Choreia (Ins.); Choreo-dromia (Ins.); 2. Gr. *chōris*, asunder, apart; *chōrismos*, a place apart; *chōristos*, separated; *chōrizō*, to separate, to spread. *Ex*: Choreocolax*; chori-petalous; Chori-zema*; not Chorisia*, named after J. L. Choris, eminent artist who went around the world with Kotzebue; Choris-neura (Ins.); Choris-agrion (Ins.); Chorisma*; Choris-mo-dactylus (Pisc.); Chorist-idae (Ins.); Choristo-poda (Crust.); Choriz-anthe*; Chorizo-agrotis (Ins.); 3. Gr. *chōros*, place, region; *chōrēlēs*, a rustic, a country-man. *Ex*: Choretis*; Choretum*; choro-logy; bio-chore (Ecol.); Meso-chorus (Ins.); 4. Gr. *chōros*, the north-west wind.

chorag—Gr. *choragos*, leader of a chorus. *Ex*: Choragus (Ins.).

chord—Gr. *chordē*, guts, a string, musical instrument > NL. *chordata*, having a notochord or "back-string." *Ex*: Chord-aria*; Chord-eiles (Av.); Chordata; noto-chord; Uro-chorda (Protoch.).

-chore—Gr. *chōreō*, to spread. *Ex*: zoo-chore. See also **chor** 3.

chores—Gr. *chōrēsis*, taking, receiving; also capacity.

choret—See **chor** 3.

choreut—Gr. *choreutēs*, a ballet dancer, a choral dancer. *Ex*: Choreutes (Ins.).

chorio—Gr. *chorion*, skin, the membrane that encloses the fetus. *Ex*: chorio-retin-al; Choriontherium (Mam.); chorion; chorion-ic.

chorion—See **chorio**.

choris—See **chor** 2.

chorism—See **chor** 2.

chorist—See **chor** 2.

choriz—See **chor** 2.

choroid—Gr. *choroideēs*, the grape-colored coating of the eye. *Ex*: choroid plexus; choroid-itis (Med.).

chort—Gr. *chortos*, an enclosure for plants; grass, green herbage; cf. L. *hortus*, a garden. *Ex*: Chorto-phila (Ins.); Calo-chortus*; Rhodo-chorton*.

chos—Gr. *chōsis*, a heaping up of earth. *Ex*: Chos-ornis (Av.).

chrei—See **chri** 2.

chrem—Gr. *chrēma*, genit. *chrēmatos*, property, wealth. *Ex*: Chremon (Ins.).

chreo—1. Gr. *chrēō*, to want, need; *chreios*, useful, needful. *Ex*: Chreo-noma (Ins.). See **chri** 2: 2. Gr. *chreos*, a debt, need; *chrēōstēs*, a debtor. *Ex*: Chreostes (Ins.).

chreost—See **chreo** 2.

chres—Gr. *chrēsis*, use, utility, profit < *chraō*, to use. *Ex*: chres-ard.

chrest—Gr. *chrēstos*, good, useful, lucky. *Ex*: Chrest-otes (Ins.); Chresto-sema (Ins.); Isochresta (Ins.).

chri—1. Gr. *chriō*, to bedaub, to besmear; to touch lightly, wound on the surface, to puncture. *Ex*: Chri-acus (Mam.); Chri-odes (Ins.). See also chreo 2: 2. Gr. *chreia*, want, use, advantage. *Ex*: Chrio-lepis (Pisc.).

chro—Gr. *chroa* or *chroia*, genit. *chrōtos*, = *chrōs*, genit. *chroos*, the superficial appearance or color of a thing; also the skin or surface of the body; *chroiakos*, colored. *Ex*: Chloro-chroa (Ins.); Chroeco-cephalus (Av.); Chroico-ptera (Ins.); Chroo-cephalus (Av.); Chroto-mys (Mam.); Chroto-pterus (Mam.); allo-chrous; Di-chroa (Ins.).

chroec—See **chro**.

chroic—See **chro**.

chrom—Gr. *chrōma*, genit. *chrōmatos*, the surface of the body, the color of the skin surface, color; *chrōmatikos*, relating to colors, soft, harmonious; *chrōmatinos*, colored. *Ex*: chromatic; chromatin; chromato-phore; Chromo-doris (Moll.); chromo-some.

chron—Gr. *chronos*, time > *chronikos*, of or concerning time. *Ex*: chron-oste-al; chrono-graph; chrono-logy; Chrono-zoon (Mam.).

chroni—Gr. *chronios*, late. *Ex*: chroni-zoo-spore.

chroo—See **chro**.

chrot—See **chro**.

chrys—Gr. *chrysos*, gold; *chryseos*, golden, rich, superb; *chrysiōn*, a piece of gold; *chrysilēs*, gold-colored; *chrysallis*, genit. *chrysallidos*, the golden colored pupa of certain butterflies, a moth. *Ex*: Chrys-anthemum*; Chrys-emys (Rept.); chrysalid = chrysalis; Chrysalido-carpus*; Chrysallo-teuthis (Moll.); Chryso-chloris (Mam.); Chryso-thamnus*.

chrysall—See **chrys**.

chrysomitr—Gr. *chrysomētris*, the goldfinch. *Ex*: Chrysomitr-id-ops (Av.).

chthe—Gr. *chthes*, yesterday. *Ex*: Calo-chthe-bius (Ins.).

chthon—Gr. *chthōn*, genit. *chthonos*, the earth. *Ex*: Chthon-ergus (Mam.); Chthon-erpeton (Amph.); Chthoni-cola (Av.); Chthonius (Arach.); Chthono-bdella (Ann.); auto-chthon-ous; Hypo-chthon (Amph.).

chunga—Argentine *chunga*, native name for a crane-like bird. *Ex*: Chunga (Av.).

chyl—Gr. *chylos*, juice, the chyle. *Ex*: chyli-ferous; Chylo-cladia*; chylo-phyly.

chym—1. Gr. *cheō*, to pour > Gr. *enchyma*, an infusion, something poured in. *Ex*: mes-en-chyme; par-en-chyma: 2. Gr. *chymos*, juice. *Ex*: chyme; Chymo-carpus*.

chys—Gr. *chysis*, a diffusion, melting, pouring forth. *Ex*: Chysis*.

chyt—1. Gr. *chylos*, liquid, fluid, flowing. *Ex*: Chyt-onix (Ins.); Chyto-desmus (Myr.): 2.

Gr. *chylos*, a heap < *cheō*, to heap up. *Ex*: Asco-chyta*.

chytr—Gr. *chytrōs*, also *chytra*, dim. *chytrion*, a pitcher, flower-pot. *Ex*: Chytr-idium*; Chytra (Moll.); Chytrio-dinium (Prot.); Chytrocrinus (Echin.); Chloro-chytrium*; Enchytraeus (Ann.).

cian—See **cyan**.

cib—L. *cibus*, food; *cibarius*, suitable for food, pertaining to food; *cibo*, to feed, pp. *cibatus*, fed; Fr. *cibation*, taking of food. *Ex*: cibation; Cibi-corbis (Prot.); cibo-mania (Med.).

cibar—See **cib**.

cibdel—Gr. *kibāēlos*, disguised; also filthy, spurious, base. *Ex*: Cibdela (Ins.); Cibdelis (Ins.).

cibicid—L. *cibicida*, a bread eater. *Ex*: Cibicid-ella (Prot.); Cibicides (Prot.).

cibis—Gr. *kibisis*, a pouch, wallet.

cibor—Gr. *kibōrion*, a drinking cup. *Ex*: ciborium.

cibot—Gr. *kibōtos*, a wooden chest; dim. *kibōtium*, a little vessel, a cup, chest. *Ex*: Cibotion (Pisc.); Cibotium*; Ciboto-gaster (Ins.).

cicad—L. *cicada*, a tree-cricket. *Ex*: Cicad-ella (Ins.); Cicada (Ins.); Cicado-morpha (Ins.).

cicatric—L. *cicatrix*, genit. *cicatricis*, a scar. *Ex*: cicatrix; cicatrici-al.

cicatrix—See **cicatric**.

ciccab—Gr. *kikkabē*, the screech owl. *Ex*: Ciccaba (Av.).

cicer—L. *cicer*, the chick-pea. *Ex*: Cicer*; Cicero-crinus (Echin.).

cichl—Gr. *kichlē*, a bird like a thrush; also kind of sea fish. *Ex*: Cichla (Pisc.); Cichla-dusa (Av.); cichlo-morhpig; Eu-cichla (Av.).

cichor—Gr. *kichorion* = *kichorē* = *kichora* = *kichoreia*, chicory. *Ex*: cichori-aceous; Cichorium*.

cicindel—L. *cicindela*, a glow worm. *Ex*: Cicindel-opsis (Ins.); Cicindela (Ins.).

cicinn—Gr. *kikinnos*, a ringlet. *Ex*: cicinn-al; Cicinno-cnemis (Ins.).

cicon—L. *ciconia*, a stork. *Ex*: Ciconi-opsis (Av.); Ciconia (Av.).

cicut—L. *cicula*, name of a poison (hemlock) derived from certain plants of the family Umbelliferae. *Ex*: cicut-arius; Cicuta*.

cicy—Gr. *kikys*, force, strength.

cid—L. *cid*, the root of *caedo*, to cut. *Ex*: Bicidium (Coel.); loculi-cid-al; Stipuli-cida*.

cidar—Gr. *kidaris*, the jewelled turban of a Persian king. *Ex*: Cidario-phanes (Ins.); Cidarotropius (Echin.); Bothrio-cidaris (Echin.).

cigcl—Gr. *kigklis* = *kinklis*, a latticed gate. *Ex*: Cigcli-rhina (Moll.); Cigclis-ula (Bry.).

cil—NL. *cilium*, dim. *ciliolum*, pl. *cilia*, dim. pl. *ciliola*, a hair or hair-like process; *ciliatus*, furnished with cilia; *ciliosus*, fringed, full of hairs < L. *cilium*, an eyelid. *Ex*: cilia; Ciliata (Prot.); cili-form; Cilio-spina (Prot.); ciliola. See also cilion.

- cilic**—Gr. *kilikion*, a cloth of goat's hair. *Ex*: Cilicio-sporum*.
- cillion**—L. *cilio*, genit. *cilionis*, a chisel, graver. See also cil.
- cilla**—NL. *cilla*, tail < L. *cillo*, to move. *Ex*: Mota-cilla (Av.); Rubi-cilla (Av.); Ruti-cilla (Av.).
- cim**—See **cym**.
- cimbex**—See **cimbic**.
- cimbic**—Gr. *kimbēx*, genit. *kimbēkos*, and *kimbix*, genit. *kimbikos*, a miser; also a kind of bee-like or wasp-like insect. *Ex*: Cimbex (Ins.); Cimbic-idae (Ins.). See also **cymb**.
- cimel**—Gr. *keimēlion*, goods, chattels, treasure. *Ex*: Cimel-idium (Prot.); Cimelia (Ins.).
- cimex**—See **cimic**.
- cimic**—L. *cimex*, genit. *cimicis*, a bug; *cimicinus*, smelling like or of bugs. *Ex*: Cimex (Ins.); Cimic-idae (Ins.); Cimici-fuga*.
- cimol**—Gr. *Kimōlia*, Cimolian earth (clay) from an island of the Cyclades, *Kimolē*, known for its chalky soil; the combining form *cimol-* now stands for clay. *Ex*: Cimol-odon (Mam.); Cimoli-ornis (Av.); Cimolio-chelys (Rept.).
- cin**—Gr. *kineō*, to move; *kinēsis*, movement; *kinēlēs* and *kinēlēr*, a mover, disturber; *kinēlikos*, pertaining to motion. *Ex*: Cin-ura (Ins.); Cino-sternon = Kino-sternon (Rept.); A-cinet-ae (Prot.); caryo-kinesis; Eu-cino-stomus (Pisc.).
- cinaed**—L. *cinaedus*, without shame, lewd.
- cincinn**—L. *cincinnus*, a curl of hair; *cincinnatus*, with curled hair; *cincinnalis*, curled.
- cincinnat**—L. *cincinnatus*, with curls.
- cincl**—1. Gr. *kinklis*, genit. *kinklidos*, a lattice or opening. *Ex*: cincl-ides; Kinklido-blatta (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kinklos*, name of some bird, the water ouzel or wagtail. *Ex*: Cinclo-soma (Av.); Cinclus (Av.).
- cinct**—L. *cinctus*, banded, girdled < *cingo*, to bind about. *Ex*: Cinct-odonta (Av.); Cincti-pora (Bry.); Cincto-nema (Nemat.); cincto-planula.
- ciner**—L. *cinis*, genit. *cineris*, ashes; *cinereus*, ash-colored; *cinerarius*, pertaining to ashes; *cinerascō*, to turn to ash. *Ex*: Ciner-ascens (Moll.); Cineraria*.
- cinet**—See **cin**.
- cing**—L. *cingens*, genit. *cingentis*, surrounding < *cingo*, to encircle, go around.
- cingul**—L. *cingulum*, a collar, girdle < *cingo*, to surround, to gird. *Ex*: cingul-ate; cingulum.
- ciniflon**—L. *ciniflo*, genit. *ciniflonis*, a hair-curler. *Ex*: Cliniflo (Arach.); Ciniflon-idae (Arach.).
- cinium**—L. *-cinium*, suffix added to noun stems to form abstract nouns. *Ex*: latro-cinium.
- cinn**—Gr. *kinna*, name for a kind of grass. *Ex*: Cinna*.
- cinnamo**—Gr. *kinnamōmon*, the cinnamon-tree. *Ex*: Cinnamo-dendron*; Cinnamomum*.
- cinnyr**—Gr. *kinnyris*, a small bird. *Ex*: Cinnyra (Av.); Cinnyris (Av.); Cinnyro-rhyncha (Av.).
- cinygm**—Gr. *kinygma*, genit. *kinygmatos*, a moving object, anything moved about. *Ex*: Cinygm-ula (Ins.); Cinygma (Ins.).
- cion**—1. Gr. *Chionē*, a demi-goddess. *Ex*: Chione (Moll.); Ciona (Tun.); Cionea (Tun.); 2. Gr. *kiōn*, genit. *kionos*, a pillar, column; also the uvula. *Ex*: Cion-odon (Rept.); Cionobryuss (Echin.); ciono-cranial; Cionus (Ins.); Sy-cium (Mam.), see **syn**.
- cipit**—See **ceps**.
- cir**—L. *ciris*, a greedy sea-fowl. *Ex*: Ciro-rhynchus (Ins.).
- circ**—1. Gr. *kirkos* = *kirkinos* a circle. *Ex*: Circ-omphalus (Moll.); Circo-peltis (Echin.); 2. Gr. *kirkos*, a falcon that moves in a circle. *Ex*: Circ-aetus (Av.); Circus (Av.); 3. L. *circum*, about. *Ex*: circ-ovarian. See also **circa**.
- circa**—L. *circa*, about, near to, almost, approximately; represented in botanical writings by the abbreviation *ca*. See also **circ**.
- circaea**—See **circe**.
- circe**—L. *Circaeus* = *Circe* < Gr. *Kirkē*, fabled enchantress. *Ex*: Circaea*; Circe (Moll.); Circe-aster (Echin.).
- circell**—L. *circellus*, a small ring.
- circin**—L. *circino*, to make round, pp. *circinatus*, made round < Gr. *kirkinos*, a circle. *Ex*: circinal; Cicinal-ium (Tun.); circinate.
- circulan**—L. *circulans*, genit. *circulantis*, making round, ppr. of *circulo*, to make round.
- circum**—L. *circum*, around. *Ex*: circum; circum-flex; circum-vallate.
- circumdat**—NL. *circumdatus*, put around < L. *circumdo*, to put around.
- ciris**—Gr. *keiris*, a kind of bird into which Scylla was supposed to have been transformed. *Ex*: Ciris (Ins.).
- cirr**—1. L. *cirrus*, a curl > *cirrh-*, "a wrong but very common form of *cirr-*, from the mistaken notion that the L. *cirrus*, a curl of hair was represented by a Gr. *kirrhos*, which is not found."; *cirratul*, curled. *Ex*: cirrat-ulus (Ann.); cirrate; Cirrh-aea*; Cirrh-ites (Pisc.); Cirrho-branchiata (Moll.); Cirrho-petalum*; Cirripathes (Coel.); Cirro-drilus (Ann.); Cirro-teuthis (Moll.); Cirrus: 2. Gr. *kirrhos*, yellow. *Ex*: cirrh-osis (Path.).
- cirrat**—See **cirr**.
- cirrh**—See **cirr**.
- cirs**—1. Gr. *kirsion*, a kind of thistle. *Ex*: Cirsium*; 2. Gr. *kirsos*, a swollen vein, a welt, varicocele. *Ex*: Cirs-omphalus (Moll.); Cirso-chilus (Moll.); cirso-tome (Med.); Cirso-trema (Moll.).
- cis**—1. L. *cis*, on this side. *Ex*: cis-montane

- (Ecol.); cis-oceanic: 2. Gr. *kis*, a wood-worm. *Ex*: Cis (Ins.); Cis-arthron (Ins.); Cissurgus (Ins.).
- ciss**—1. Gr. *kissos*=*kitlos*, ivy. *Ex*: Ciss-ampelos*; Ciss-ites (Ins.); Cisso-phylus (Nemat.); Cissus*; Citto-bium (Ins.); Partheno-cissus*. 2. Gr. *kissa*, a magpie. *Ex*: Cissa (Av.).
- cist**—1. Gr. *kistē*, a box, chest > L. *cista*, dim. *cistella*=*cistula*, a box, chest. *Ex*: Cist-udo (Rept.), *cista*+*testudo*, a tortoise; Cista (Rept.) Ciste-cephalus (Rept.); Cistella (Brach.); Cisti-cola (Av.); Cistello-morpha (Ins.); Cistopteris*; cistome, see stom. 2. Gr. *kistos*=*kisthos*, a flowering shrub, rock-rose < *kistē*, a box, capsule. *Ex*: Cist-aceae*; Cisti-cola (Av.); Cisto-thurus (Av.); Cistus*.
- cit**—L. *citius*, swift. *Ex*: Citi-gradae (Arach.).
- citell**—L. *citellus*, a ground squirrel, ziesel. *Ex*: Citell-nema (Nem.); Citello-philus (Ins.); Citellus (Mam.).
- cithar**—1. Gr. *kitara*, a lyre. *Ex*: Cithar-acanthus (Arach.); Cithar-opsis (Moll.); Cithara (Moll.); Cithare-xylium*; Citharocaps (Arach.); cithar-arius: 2. Gr. *kitaros*, a kind of fish < *kitara*, a lyre. *Ex*: Citharichthys (Pisc.); Anti-citharus (Pisc.).
- citr**—L. *citrus*, the citron-tree; *citratus*, steeped in citrus oil; ML. *citrinus*, lemon-colored > NL. dim. *citrinella*, Gr. *kitrion*, citron-fruit; *kitria*, the citron-tree. *Ex*: Citr-opsis*; Citri-phaga (Ins.); Citri-vir; Citrinella (Av.); Citrinophaga (Ins.); Citro-myses*; Citrus*.
- citra**—L. *citra*, on this side. *Ex*: citra-montane. See also cis.
- citrat**—L. *citratus*, adj. form of *citra*, of this side. See also citr.
- citrull**—NL. *citrull* < OF. *citrulle*, a cucurbit > NL. *citrullus*. *Ex*: Citrullus*.
- citt**—Gr. *kitta*=*kissa*, a kind of chattering bird. *Ex*: Citt-ura (Av.); Citto-cincla (Av.); Cyanocitta (Av.). See also ciss 2.
- cium**—See cion 2.
- civet**—Fr. *civette* < It. *cibetto*=*zibetto* < Ar. *zab-bad*. *Ex*: Civettea (Mam.). Civett-istis (Mam.).
- cixi**—Gr. *kixios*, a cicada. *Ex*: Cixi-idae (Ins.); Cixio-soma (Ins.); Cixius (Ins.).
- clad**—Gr. *klados*, a branch, sprout; dim. *kladion*, a club, baton; *kladōēs*, with many branches. *Ex*: Clad-rastes*, see thraust; Clade-monas (Prot.); Cladio-drilus (Ins.); Cladio-phleps (Ins.); Cladium*; Cladius (Ins.); Clado-cera (Coel.); Cladodi-um*; Poly-clada (Platy.); Tri-clad-ida (Platy.).
- cladar**—Gr. *kladros*, frail, easily broken. *Ex*: Cladar-odes (Ins.); Cladara (Ins.).
- clam**—L. *clamo*, to complain, ppr. *clamitans*, genit. *clamitantis*, loud-calling; *clamator*, a noisy, shrill declaimer. *Ex*: Clamatores (Av.).
- clamator**—See clam.
- clamb**—Gr. *klambos*, mutilated, deficient. *Ex*: Clambus (Ins.).
- clamitans**—See clam.
- clancul**—L. *clanculum*, clandestinely, secretly. *Ex*: Clanculus (Moll.).
- clandestin**—L. *clandestinus*, secret, hidden. *Ex*: Clandestinum (Moll.).
- clang**—Gr. *klangē*, a noise, creak, sound > L. *clangor*, NL. dim. *clangula*, clang, sound. *Ex*: Clango-cycnus (Av.); Clangula (Av.).
- clao**—Gr. *klaō*, to break. *Ex*: Clao-rhynchus (Rept.); Clao-saurus (Rept.).
- clar**—L. *clarus*, clear, brilliant, shining, renowned. *Ex*: Clar-avis (Av.).
- clasm**—Gr. *klasma*, genit. *klasmatos*, a fragment, remnant. *Ex*: Clasma (Ins.); clasmato-cyte.
- class**—L. *classis*, a class, a division; also an assembly of people, fleet > NL. *classifico*, to classify; *classificatio*, genit. *classificationis*, the act of classifying or grouping together. *Ex*: classification.
- clast**—Gr. *klastos*, broken in pieces < *klaō*, to break. *Ex*: Clasto-ptera (Ins.); osteo-clast.
- claster**—Gr. *klasterion*, a knife. *Ex*: Clastero-sporum*.
- clathr**—L. *clathri*, lattice work; *clathratus*, latticed. *Ex*: Clathr-aria*; Clathr-ina (Por.); Clathr-ul-ina (Prot.); Clathria (Por.); Clathrio-dendron (Por.); Clathro-neuria (Ins.); Clathr-ella (Moll.).
- claud**—1. L. *claudo*, to shut, ppr. *claudens*, genit. *claudentis*, closing. *Ex*: claudent; Claudi-concha (Moll.): 2. L. *claudus*, lame < *claudico*, to limp, ppr. *claudicans*, genit. *claudicantis*, limping. *Ex*: claudicant.
- claus**—L. *clausum*, a closed space > NL. *clau-cilium*, a subspiral appendage fitting into a groove of the columella of certain mollusks. *Ex*: Claus-asterea (Coel.); Claus-idium (Crust.); Clausili-opsis (Moll.); Clausilia (Moll.).
- claustr**—L. *claustrum*, a bar, that which closes. *Ex*: Claustra (Coel.).
- clav**—1. L. *clava*, NL. dim. *clavula*=*clavella*, club; NL. *clavatus*, dim. *clavellatus*, club-shaped. *Ex*: Clav-aria*; Clava (Por.); clavate; Clavella (Ins.); Clavi-ceps*; Clavi-cornia (Ins.); Clavulinae (Prot.): 2. L. *clavis*, dim. *clavicula*, a key > NL. *clavicle*, the collar bone. *Ex*: clavicle; clavicul-arium: 3. L. *clavus*, a nail, tumor. *Ex*: clavus; Clavus (Moll.).
- cle**—Gr. *kleos*, a rumor, good report; also, fame. *Ex*: Cle-onymis (Ins.); Cli-anthus*; Eu-clea*; not Hymeno-clea*; see clea.
- clea**—Gr. *kleiō*, to enclose. *Ex*: Nau-clea*, with reference to the hull-shaped capsule. See also clei; Hymeno-clea*.
- cleav**—Eng. *cleave*, to divide < AS. *cleofian*, to cut. *Ex*: cleav-age.

clei—Gr. *kleis*, genit. *kleidos*, a key; also the clavicule; *kleidoō*, to lock, to shut up. *Ex*: Clei-gaster (Ins.); cleido-mastoid; Cleido-theca (Moll.); Cleio-crinus (Echin.); Clido-thaerus (Moll.); Eu-clidium*; Hydro-cleis*; Ptero-cles (Av.).

cleid—See **clei**.

cleist—See **clist**.

cleit—Gr. *kleitos*, renowned. *Ex*: Cleito-diplosis (Ins.).

cleithr—Gr. *kleithron* and *klēthron*, a bar, a key for closing. *Ex*: Cleithro-lepis (Ins.); cleithrum.

clem—Gr. *klēma*, dim. *klēmatis*, a branch, twig; *klēmatis*, genit. *klēmatis*, a young shoot, tendril. *Ex*: Clematis*, (Coel.); Clemato-crinus (Echin.).

clemat—See **clem**.

clemen—L. *clemens*, placid, calm; *clementia*, mildness.

clemmyd—See **clemmys**.

clemmys—Gr. *klemmys*, a tortoise. *Ex*: Clemmus (Ins.); Clemmyd-opsis (Rept.); Clemmys (Rept.); Cy-clemmys (Rept.).

cleob—Gr. *Kleobis*, a man's name. *Ex*: Cleobis (Arach.).

cleodora—Gr. *Kleodōra*, name of a Danaid and also of a nymph. *Ex*: Cleodora (Moll.).

cleom—L. *cleome*, ancient name of the mustard plant <Gr. *kleiō*, to shut up, enclose. *Ex*: Cleom-ella*; Cleome*.

cleon—Gr. *Klēon*=L. *Cleonus*, Athenian demagogue. *Ex*: Cleon-urus (Ins.); Cleono-lithus (Ins.); Cleonus (Ins.).

cleps—Gr. *klepsia*, theft. *Ex*: Clepsine (Ann.). See also clepsydr.

clepsydr—Gr. *klepsydra*, a device for measuring time by the amount of water discharged from a vessel through a small aperture <*klepsia*, theft + *hydor*, water. *Ex*: Clepsydra (Moll.).

clept—Gr. *kleptēs*, a thief; *kleptikos*, thievish. *Ex*: Clept-idea (Ins.); Clept-ornis (Av.); Cleptes (Ins.); Clepticus (Pisc.); clepto-brosus; Cleptodromia (Ins.).

cler—Gr. *klēros*, a lot, chance; also a kind of predaceous insect in bee-hives. *Ex*: Cler-oides (Ins.); Clero-dendron*; Clerus (Ins.); synclero-bi-osis.

cles—See **clei**.

clest—Gr. *klēstos*, old Attic for *kleistos*, shut, closed. *Ex*: clest-ine; Clesto-bothrium (Platy.).

clet—1. Gr. *Klēta*, who in Spartan mythology was one of the Charities, personification of grace and beauty. *Ex*: Cleta (Crust.); Cleto-pontius (Crust.); 2. Gr. *klētos*, named, called, invited. *Ex*: Cleto-campus (Ins.).

clethr—1. Gr. *klēthra*, the alder tree. *Ex*: Clethra*; 2. Gr. *klēthron*=*kleithrion*, a bar

for closing. *Ex*: Clethriono-mys (Mam.); Clethro-gyna (Ins.).

cli—Gr. *kleiō*, to shut; *kleistos*, shut, closed. *Ex*: Di-cli-ptera*; not Cli-anthus*, see **cle**.

cliban—Gr. *klibanos*, pot, earthenware vessel. *Ex*: Clibanus (Av.).

clidem—Gr. *Klidemi*, ancient Greek botanist. *Ex*: Clidemia*.

climac—Gr. *klīmax*, genit. *klīmakos*, a ladder, staircase, climax; *klīmactēr*, the step of a ladder, also the critical period of life. *Ex*: Climaci-ella (Ins.); Climaco-stomum (Prot.); climac-ter-ic; Climacteris (Av.); Climax-odus (Pisc.).

climax—See **climac**.

clin—Gr. *klinē*, a bed <*klinō* to slope, recline. *Ex*: clin-andrium; clino-logy; clinic; Clinopleura (Ins.); patro-clin-ous; Stylo-cline*; syncline.

cline—NL. *cline*, an ecological term <L. *clino*, to lean. *Ex*: cline.

clint—Gr. *klintēr*, genit. *klintēros*, sofa. *Ex*: Clintero-cera (Ins.).

clinter—See **clint**.

clio—1. L. *Clio* <Gr. *Kleiō*, a sea nymph, sister of Beroe >NL. *Clion*. *Ex*: Clio (Moll.); Cliodora (Moll.); Clion-ites (Por.); Cliona (Por.); Clione (Moll.); Cliono-lithes (Por.); Archæa(o)-cliona (Por.); 2. L. *Clio* <Gr. *Kleiō*, the Muse of History.

clion—See **clio**.

clis—1. Gr. *klisia*, a place for lying down, a hut; *klision*, a small chamber. *Ex*: Clisio-campa (Ins.); Clisio-phyllum (Coel.); Tri-clis (Mam.); 2. Gr. *klisis*, a bending, an inclination <Gr. *klinō*, to incline. *Ex*: cliseo-meter.

clism—Gr. *klismos*, a couch, an inclination.

clist—Gr. *kleistos*, that can be closed, enclosed <*kleiō*, to close. *Ex*: Cleisto-crinus (Echin.); Cleisto-yucca*; clisto-gam-ous; Clisto-olynthetta (Por.); physo-clist-ic.

clit—Gr. *klitos*=*klitys*, a slope, hill-side; *klitos*, the lower part of a place. *Ex*: Clit-onyx (Av.); Clito-cybe*; Clito-pygus (Echin.); Gnathoclitia (Ins.); hetero-clitus.

clitell—L. *clitellae*, a pack saddle. *Ex*: Clitellaria (Ins.); Clitello-xenia (Ins.); clitellum.

clitor—Gr. *kleitoris*, genit. *kleitoridos*, the clitoris <*kleiō*, to close. *Ex*: Clitoria*; clitorid-ec-tomy; clitoris.

cliv—L. *clivus*, a hill, slope. *Ex*: cliv-al; Clivi-cola (Av.); Cliv-ina (Ins.); clivus.

cloac—L. *cloaca*, a sewer; *cloacalis*, pertaining to a sewer. *Ex*: Cloac-ina (Nemat.); cloaca; Cloaci-trema (Nemat.).

cloe—Gr. *kloios*, a collar. *Ex*: Cloe-otis (Mam.); Cloeo-siphon (Geph.); Cloio-ceras (Moll.); cloio-choan-itic.

cloi—See **cloe**.

clon—1. Gr. *klōn*, dim. *klōnion*, a branch, twig. *Ex*: Clon-orchis (Platy.); Clono-thrix*; A-clono-phlebia (Ins.); Poly-clonus (Ins.); Tropido-clonion (Rept.). 2. Gr. *klonis*, the os sacrum: 3. Gr. *klonos*, a turmoil, tumult > *kloneō*, to put to flight, drive into confusion. *Ex*: Clon-ic; clonus.

clor—See **chlor**.

clost—Gr. *klōstēs*, a spinner. *Ex*: Calamo-clostes (Ins.).

closter—Gr. *klōstēr*, genit. *klōstēros*, a spindle; *klōstron*, a clue > NL. dim. *clostridium*, a clue of thread. *Ex*: Closterium*; Clostero-cerus (Ins.); Clostridium*.

clostes—Gr. *klāstos*, coiled, spun. *Ex*: Clost-ophis (Moll.).

clostr—See **closter**.

cloth—Gr. *klōthō*, to spin, twist > *Klōthō*, one of the three Fates or Destinies who spun the thread of life. *Ex*: Cloth-elaps (Rept.); Clotho (Rept.); Clothonia (Rept.); Amphi-clotho (Crust.).

clu—Gr. *kleos*, glory. *Ex*: Clu-biona (Arach.).

clup—L. *clupea*, some small river fish. *Ex*: Clupe-ops (Pisc.); Clupea (Pisc.); Clupeo-labrus (Pisc.); Clupi-soma (Pisc.).

clus—L. *clusus*, closed, pp. of *claudo*, to close. *Ex*: oc-clus-ion; retro-clus-ion; sub-in-clus; not Clusia*, named after C. de Lecluse, French botanist.

clymen—1. Gr. *klymenos*, famous, celebrated; sometimes meaning scandalous, infamous: 2. Gr. *Klymenē*, name of several mythological personages, perhaps < *klymenos*, famous (infamous). *Ex*: Clymene (Mam.); Clymenia (Moll.).

clype—L. *clypeus*, NL. dim. *clypeolus*, a shield. *Ex*: Clype-aster (Echin.); clypei-form; Clypeo-brissus (Echin.); clypeol-ate; Clypeolum (Prot.); clypeus.

clyt—Gr. *klytos*, heard of, glorious. *Ex*: Clytia (Coel.); Clyto-stoma*; Clytus (Ins.); Neo-clytus (Ins.).

clythr—NL. *clythra*, a word with meaning unknown, perh. < Gr. *kleithron*, bar, bolt, a beam. *Ex*: Clythr-opsis (Ins.); Clythra (Ins.); Clythr-cerus (Crust.).

cnec—See **cnecos**.

cnecos—Gr. *knēkos*, pale yellow, tawny; also a plant of the thistle kind. *Ex*: Cnecoso-phagus (Ins.); Cnecus (Ins.); Cnicus*.

cnem—Gr. *knēmis*, genit. *knēmidos*, a legging; *knēmē*, the knee, lower part of the leg; *knēmido-phoros*, equipped with leggings. *Ex*: cnem-idium; Cnem-idium (Coel.); (Ins.); Cnemido-phorus (Rept.); Macro-cnemum*; Phrixa-cnemis (Ins.): 2. *knēma*, genit. *knēματος*, a fragment, chip, shavings; 3. Gr. *knēmos*, shoulder of a mountain. *Ex*: Cnem-archus (Av.); Cnemo-philus (Av.).

cnemid—See **cnem**.

cnemidot—Gr. *knēmīdōtos*, with leggings on. *Ex*: Cnemidotus (Ins.).

cneo—Gr. *knaō*, to scratch (one's self), scrape, tickle. *Ex*: Cneo-glossa (Ins.); Cneo-rhinus (Ins.).

cneor—Gr. *knēōron*, a plant like the nettle. *Ex*: Cneor-idium*; Cneorum*.

cnepha—Gr. *knēphas*, genit. *knēphatos*, darkness; *knēphaios*, dark. *Ex*: Cnephaeus (Mam.); Cnephaio-philus (Mam.); Cnephata (Ins.).

cnephal—Gr. *knēphallon* = *knaphallon*, stuffing for cushions; *knaphalōdēs*, soft as wool. *Ex*: Cnephalo-gonia (Ins.); Cnephalodes (Ins.).

cnest—Gr. *knēstis*, a grater, scratcher, knife for scraping; *knēstēr*, a rake, scraper; also a killer; *knēstos*, shaved, cut, mangled, rasped. *Ex*: Cnestis*; Cnesto-cera (Ins.); a-cnestis.

cnestr—Gr. *knēstron* = *knēstis*, a scraping knife. *Ex*: Cnestro-stoma (Pisc.); Cnestrum (Ins.).

cneth—Gr. *knēthō*, to scratch. *Ex*: Cnetho-campa (Ins.).

cnic—See **cnecos**.

cnid—Gr. *knidē*, nettle. *Ex*: cnido-blast; cnido-cil; Cnido-pus (Coel.); Hespero-cnide*.

cnodac—Gr. *knōdax*, genit. *knōdakos*, pivots upon which a body turns as on an axis, a linchpin. *Ex*: Cnodaco-phora (Ins.); Arthro-cnodax (Ins.).

cnodax—See **cnodac**.

co—See **con**.

coagul—L. *coagulo*, to cause a fluid to curdle < *cogo*, to bring together to one point; *coagulatio*, a curdling. *Ex*: coagulat-ion.

coalit—L. *coalitus*, united < *coalesco*, to join.

coarct—See **arct**.

coati—Native Tropical Amer. *coati*, coati. *Ex*: Coati (Mam.).

cobio—Gr. *kobios*, some fish of the gudgeon kind. *Ex*: Cobio-morus (Pisc.).

cobit—Gr. *kōbitēs*, fem. *kōbitis*, a fish like the gudgeon. *Ex*: Cobit-idae (Pisc.); Cobitis (Pisc.).

cobra—Pg. *cobra*, a serpent. *Ex*: Cobra (Rept.); Cobra-cephalus (Moll.).

coc—L. *coquere* to cook > *praecox*, genit. *praecocis*, ripe beforehand, premature. *Ex*: precocious.

cocc—1. Gr. *kokkos*, a kernel, grain > L. *coccus*, NL. dim. *cocculus* = *coccidium*, a kernel, grain, berry. *Ex*: coccigenic; Coccidi-phaga (Ins.); Coccido-myia (Ins.); Cocco-discus (Prot.); Cocco-myces*; Coccus*; Tetra-coccus*: 2. Gr. *kokkos*, name of the female cochineal or kermes insect, which yields a red coloring principle and which was formerly thought to be a berry or grain of a plant > *kokkinos*, scarlet. *Ex*: Coccin-ella (Ins.); Cocco-chloris (Ins.); Coccus (Ins.).

coccid—See *cocc* 1.

coccin—*L. coccineus*, scarlet, red like a berry < *Gr. kokkinos*, scarlet; *L. coccinatus*, clothed in scarlet.

coccul—See *cocc* 1.

coccy—*Gr. kokkys*, genit. *kokkygos*, a cuckoo; *kokkyszō*, to cry "cuckoo!". *Ex*: coccyge-al; Coccygo-morphae (Av.); coccyx; Coccyzus (Av.); Geo-coccyx (Av.).

cochl—*Gr. kochlos*, a mollusk with a spiral shell < *kochlō*, to wind, turn > *L. cochlea*, a snail shell. *Ex*: Cochli-ic-ella (Moll.); Cochli-ops (Mam.); Cochlea (Moll.); cochle-ar; Cochleophorus (Arth.); Cochli-carina (Moll.); Cochliopodium (Prot.); Cochlo-spira (Moll.).

cochlear—*L. cochlear*, a spoon < *cochlea*, a snail's shell. *Ex*: cochleari-form; Cochlearia*; Cochlearius (Av.); if used in connection with names of organs of hearing, as cochlear duct, cochlear canal, etc., see *cochl*.

cocoon—*Fr. cocoon*, shell. *Ex*: cocoon.

cocos—*NL. cocos*, coconut, prob. < *Gr. kouki*, a cocoa-tree, coconut, but perhaps < *Pg. coco*, coconut < *macoco* = *macaco*, a kind of monkey, to the face of which the coconut, with the three scars upon one end of it, was thought to bear a resemblance. *Ex*: Cocos*.

cod—*Gr. kōdeia*, a head, a little ball, a poppy head. *Ex*: Cod-attractus (Ins.); Codia-crinus (Echin.); Codio-soma (Ins.); not Cod-aster (Echin.); Codium*. See also *codo*.

codi—*Gr. kōas*, dim. *kōdion*, a sheepskin, fleece. *Ex*: Bulbo-codium*. For Codium*, see *cod*.

codo—*Gr. kōdōn*, dim. *kōdōnion*, a bell. *Ex*: Cod-aster = Codon-aster (Echin.); Codo-cera (Ins.); Codo-siga (Prot.); Codon-opsis*; Codonia*; Lepto-codon*; Platy-codon (Moll.).

coecil—See *caecil*.

coel—1. *L. coelum* = *caelum*, the sky, heavens. *Ex*: Coeli-gena (Av.); 2. *Gr. koilos*, hollow; *koilia*, the belly; *koiliakos*, suffering in the belly > *L. coeliacus*, pertaining to the belly. *Ex*: Coel-ambus (Ins.); coel-enteron; Coelia*; coeliac; Coelo-genys (Mam.); Coelo-gyne*; Coil-antha*; hydro-coele; spongo-coel.

coelestin—*L. coelestinus*, heavenly (blue.)

coen—1. *L. coenum*, dirt; *coenosus*, filthy. *Ex*: obs-cenity; 2. *Gr. koimos*, common, shared in common. *Ex*: coen-enchym; Coeno-bit-idae (Crust.); caeno-cyte = cenocyte; bio-coen-oses. See also *caen*.

coereb—*Braz. coereba*, name of some small bird. *Ex*: Coereb-idae (Av.); Coereba (Av.).

coerul—See *caerul*.

coet—*Gr. koitē*, a bed; *koitos*, a bed; also sleep; *koitōn*, a bed-chamber. *Ex*: Coeto-mys (Mam.); Ammo-coetes (Pisc.); Exo-coetus (Pisc.); not coitus, see *coit*.

coetan—*L. coetaneus*, of the same age.

cofea—*NL. coffea* < *Ar. kahwah*, coffee. *Ex*: Coffea*.

cognat—*L. cognatus*, related < *co* = *con*, with + *nascor*, pp. *natus*, to be born.

cohort—*L. cohors*, genit. *cohortis*, an enclosure; also a crowd, throng. *Ex*: cohort.

coil—See *coel*.

coit—*L. coitus*, a coming together, sexual intercourse = *coitio*, genit. *coitionis*, a coming together, sexual congress, both < *coeo*, to go or come together, to copulate. *Ex*: coition; coitophobia; coitus.

coix—*Gr. koix*, a kind of palm. *Ex*: Coix*.

col—1. *L. colo*, to inhabit > *incola*, an inhabitant. *Ex*: deserti-cola, Limi-cola (Av.); Petri-cola (Moll.); 2. *Gr. kolon*, a limb, member of a body. *Ex*: Meta-colus (Ins.); 3. *Gr. kolon*, the colon. *Ex*: col-ec-tomy (Med.); Col-ydium (Ins.), see *ideo*; 4. *Gr. kolos*, defective, maimed, hornless. *Ex*: Col-aspis (Ins.); Colur-ella (Troch.); Colo-cephali (Pisc.).

cola—African native name *cola*, the cola plant. *Ex*: Cola*.

colab—*Gr. kolabos*, a morsel, piece, a mouthful of bread. *Ex*: Colabo-telus (Ins.); Colabus (Ins.).

colac—*Gr. kolax*, genit. *kolakos*, a flatterer; often used in sense of an imitator or a parasite. *Ex*: Colaco-nema*; Theo-colax (Ins.).

colaph—*Gr. kolaphos*, a buffet; *kolaphisō*, to buffet. *Ex*: Colapho-ptera (Ins.); Colaphus (Ins.).

colapt—*Gr. kolaptēr*, a hammer, a chisel; *kolaptō*, to peck with the bill, chisel. *Ex*: Colaptes (Av.); Geo-colaptes (Av.), see -tes.

colast—*Gr. kolastēs*, a corrector, one who reproves. *Ex*: Colastes (Ins.).

colax—See *colac*.

colchic—*Gr. kolchikon*, a plant with a poisonous bulbous root < *Kolchis*, a country in Asia, east of the Black Sea, of which Medea, sorceress and poisoner of ancient legend, was said to have been a native. *Ex*: Colchicum*.

cole—*Gr. koleos*, a sheath. *Ex*: Cole-anthus*; Cole-ura (Mam.); Coleo-gyne*; Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Coleos-anthus*; Coleus*; Bolbo-coleon*.

colen—*Gr. kolēn*, genit. *kōlēnos*, thigh, leg. *Ex*: Colenis (Ins.).

colens—See *colent*.

colent—*L. colens*, genit. *colentis*, honoring, respecting, ppr. of *colo*, to cultivate, to care for.

colep—*Gr. kolēps*, the hollow bend of the knees. *Ex*: Coleps (Prot.).

coli—*Gr. kolios*, a kind of woodpecker. *Ex*: Colio-morphae (Av.); Colius (Av.).

colias—*Gr. Kōlias*, Aphrodite, a name for Venus. *Ex*: Colias (Ins.).

colic—*Gr. kolikos*, of the colon, affecting the bowels, suffering in the colon. *Ex*: Colico-dendron*.

- colin**—Sp. *colin* < Nahuatl *zolin*, a partridge. *Ex*: Colina (Av.) Colinus (Av.).
- coll**—1. *L. collum*, neck. *Ex*: colli-form; sub-rufi-collis: 2. Gr. *kolla*, glue; *kollētos*, glued together; *kollēma*, that which is glued; *kollōdēs*, like glue; *kollētēs*, one who glues or fastens. *Ex*: Collem-bola (Ins.); Collema*; Colletes (Ins.), not *Colletia**, named in honor of Philibert Collet, French botanist; Colleto-*ptera* (Av.); collo-blast; Collo-thea (Troch.); Collod-aria (Por.); Collomia*: 3. *L. collis*, a hill.
- collaben**—*L. collabens*, genit. *collabentis*, crumbling up < *collabor*, to fall together. *Ex*: collabent.
- collaps**—*L. collapsus*, flattened side-wise.
- collar**—*L. collare*, a collar; *collaris*, pertaining to the neck, with a collar. *Ex*: Collaria (Ins.); Collaris (Av.).
- collem**—See **coll** 2.
- collet**—See **coll** 2.
- collicul**—See **collin**.
- collin**—1. *L. collino*, to smear over, defile, cover over. *Ex*: Collina (Moll.); Collino-myia (Ins.); not *Collinsia**, named after Zaccheus Collins of Philadelphia: 2. *L. collis*, dim. *colliculus*, a hill; *collinus*, hill-loving; *Collina*, goddess of the hills. *Ex*: collicul-ate; Colliculus (Moll.).
- collinit**—*L. collinitus*, smudged, covered with slime.
- collod**—See **coll** 2.
- collom**—See **coll** 2.
- collur**—Gr. *kollyriōn*, some bird of the thrush kind. *Ex*: Colluri-soma (Av.); Collurio (Av.); Collyrio-cincla (Av.).
- collyb**—Gr. *kollybos*, a small coin. *Ex*: Collybia*; Collybus (Pisc.).
- collyr**—Gr. *kollyra*, a small cake, loaf of coarse bread. *Ex*: Collyr-opsis (Echin.); Collyria (Ins.). See also **collur**.
- colob**—Gr. *kolobos*, mutilated, stunted. *Ex*: Colob-antha*; Colob-otis (Mam.); Colobicones (Ins.); Colobo-cephalus (Moll.); Colobus (Mam.).
- colocasia**—Gr. *kolokasia*, an Egyptian water-plant. *Ex*: Colocasia*.
- colon**—1. *L. colonia*, a colony; *colonus*, a husbandman, colonist. *Ex*: Colonia (Moll.); Colono-ceras (Av.); Colonus (Arach.); not Colono-ceras (Mam.) nor Colono-mys (Mam.) which are poorly derived from *kolos*, docked, stunted, see **col** 3: 2. Gr. *kolon*, the colon; also meat, fodder, *Ex*: colon-ic: 3. Gr. *kōlon*, a limb, a member of the body: 4. Gr. *kolōnos*, a hill. *Ex*: Colono-saurus (Av.).
- color**—*L. color*, tint, hue; *coloratus*, colored, having color.
- coloran**—*L. colorans*, genit. *colorantis*, stained, dyed, tinged, ppr. of *coloro*, to color.
- coloss**—Gr. *kolossos*, a colossus, a gigantic statue once at Rhodes. *Ex*: Colosso-chelys (Rept.).
- colostr**—*L. colostrum*, the first milk secreted by the breasts after childbirth. *Ex*: colostr-ation; colostrum.
- colp**—Gr. *kolpos*, bosom, breast; also a bay, the womb > *kolpōdēs*, winding, sinuous, embosomed. *Ex*: colp-enchyma; Colpo-cephalum (Ins.); Colpoda (Prot.); A-colpus (Ins.); Pericolpa (Coel.).
- coluber**—See **colubr**.
- colubr**—*L. coluber*, fem. *colubra*, a serpent; *colubrinus*, like a serpent. *Ex*: Coluber (Rept.); Colubr-ina (Rept.).
- colum**—*L. columna*, dim. *columella*, a pillar. *Ex*: Column-astrea (Coel.); Column-ites (Por.); Columno-pora (Coel.).
- columb**—*L. columba*, a dove, pigeon. *Ex*: Columba (Av.); Columbi-formes (Av.); Columbi-perdix (Av.).
- columbarius**—NL. *columbarius*, dove-like, of or pertaining to a dove < *L. columba*, a dove + *arius*, pertaining to.
- colutea**—Gr. *koloutea*, some pod-bearing plant. *Ex*: Colutea*.
- colym**—Gr. *kōlyma*, genit. *kōlymatos*, a hindrance. *Ex*: Colyma (Moll.).
- colymb**—Gr. *kolymbos*, a diving bird; *kolymbētēs*, a diver. *Ex*: Colymbetes (Ins.); Colymbi-formes (Av.); Podi-lymbus (Av.); see **podilymbus**.
- com**—1. *L. com*, together, with. *Ex*: com-mensal: 2. Gr. *komē*, hair > *L. coma*, hair; *comosus*, hairy; *comatulus*, having hair neatly curled. *Ex*: Com-andra*; Com-aster (Echin.); Coma-phorus (Pisc.); Comatula (Echin.); Come-phorus (Mam.); Aphelo-coma (Av.): 3. Gr. *kōma*, deep sleep: *Ex*: coma.
- coman**—*L. comans*, genit. *comantis*, with long hair, hairy.
- comar**—Gr. *komaros*, the arbutus. *Ex*: Comarus*.
- comastes**—Gr. *kōmastēs*, a reveler. *Ex*: Comastes (Mam.).
- comat**—See **com**.
- comaz**—Gr. *kōmazō*, to go to a holiday-feast. *Ex*: Comazus (Ins.).
- comb**—Gr. *kombos*, a roll, knot, bag, purse, band, girth. *Ex*: Combo-ceras (Ins.).
- combret**—*L. combretum*, a kind of climbing plant. *Ex*: Combretum*.
- comeden**—*L. comedens*, genit. *comedentis*, eating up, destroying < *comedo*, to consume.
- comes**—*L. comes*, companion. *Ex*: comes.
- comet**—1. *L. cometa*, a comet < Gr. *kōmētēs*, long-haired, hairy; a comet. *Ex*: Comet-ura (Ins.); Cometo-dendron (Prot.): 2. Gr. *kōmētēs*, a dweller, a rustic. *Ex*: Hypsi-cometes (Pisc.).
- comit**—*L. comito*, to accompany; *comes*, genit. *comitis*, a companion, *Ex*: comit-alia; comites, pl. of *comes*.

- comm.** 1. Gr. *kommos*, ornamentation; *kommōsis*, embellishment; *kommōlēēs*, a beautifier. *Ex*: Commo-*ptera* (Ins.); *Commōsia* (Ins.); *Tylo-commus* (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kommi*, gum. *Ex*: *Commi-phora**.
- comma**—Gr. *komma*, dim. *kommation*, a fragment, that which is cut off. *Ex*: *myo-coma* = *myo-commata*.
- commatic**—Gr. *kommaticos*, concise. *Ex*: *Commatica* (Ins.).
- commissur**—L. *committo*, to join, put together > *commissura*, a joint, seam. *Ex*: *commissure*.
- commos**—See **comm.**
- communis**—L. *communis*, growing in a society, common, general.
- commut**—L. *commuto*, to completely alter; *commutatus*, changed.
- comp**—Gr. *kompeō*, to make a noise, to clatter; *kompos*, a noise; *kompastēs*, one who boasts. *Ex*: *Compastes* (Ins.); *Compo-suchus* (Ins.); *Hypero-compa* (Ins.).
- compar**—L. *comparo*, to match, join, set in good order; *comparis*, well matched, set in good order; *compar*, genit. *comparis*, an equal, companion, one related.
- comper**—Gr. *kompeōs*, boastful.
- compital**—L. *compitalis*, pertaining to cross roads. *Ex*: *compital*.
- complan**—L. *complano*, to make level; *complanatus*, flattened. *Ex*: *Complan-aria* (Moll.).
- composit**—L. *compositus*, put together, joined, pp. of *compono*, to put or place together. *Ex*: *Composit-ae**.
- comps**—Gr. *kompsos*, becoming, elegant, ornate. *Ex*: *Comps-aspis* (Por.); *Comps-idia* (Ins.); *Compso-gnathus* (Rept.); *Compso-thamnion**; *Compsus* (Ins.).
- compt**—L. *comptus*, a band, an ornament for the head; *comptus*, decked; *comptulus*, luxuriously decked. *Ex*: *Compt-ella* (Ins.); *Compto-lampra* (Ins.).
- con-**—L. *con*, prefix meaning with; when combined with words beginning with *r*, changed to *cor*, as in *Cor-roden-tia* (Ins.). *Ex*: *co-arctatus*; *con-jug-ation*; *con-volv-ent*; *Con-volv-ulus**.
- con**—1. L. *conus*, NL. dim. *conulus*, a cone < Gr. *kōnos*, a pine-cone, a cone, dim. *kōnarion*, the pineal gland. *Ex*: *Con-alia* (Ins.); *Con-anthus**; *Con-idae* (Moll.); *Con-ur-opsis* (Av.); *conifer*; *Coni-rostris* (Av.); *Cono-chilus* (Troch.); *Cono-medusae* (Coel.); not *Cono-morpha**, see *chon*; *Conul-aria* (Moll.); *Conus* (Moll.); *Crypto-conus* (Moll.); 2. Gr. *konis*, dim. *konidion*, dust, ashes; *konios*, dusty. *Ex*: *Coni-ornis* (Av.); *conidii-fer-ous*; *conidium*; *Conio-mycetes**; *Conio-pteryg-idae* (Ins.); *conio-sperm-ous*.
- concept**—L. *conceptio*, to become pregnant > *conceptaculum*, a receiver, a vessel. *Ex*: *conceptacle*; *conception*.
- conch**—Gr. *konchē*, dim. *konchion*, a shell, shell-fish. *Ex*: *Conch-astraca* (Crust.); *concho-logy*; *conchi-form*; *conchi-ol-in*; *Concho-chelys* (Rept.); *Chlamydo-concha* (Moll.).
- concinn**—L. *concinnus*, neat, skillfully joined.
- concolor**—L. *concolor*, of the same color, one-colored (as opposed to *L. discolor*, of different colors, parti-colored).
- cond**—L. *condo*, to hide. *Ex*: *testi-cond*.
- condyl**—Gr. *kondylos*, the knob of a joint, knuckle, bump. *Ex*: *Condyl-arthra* (Mam.); *condyl-oid*; *Condyl-ura* (Mam.); *condyle*; *Condyl-ocrinus* (Echin.); *Mono-condyla*.
- conepat**—NL. *conepatus* < Nahuatl. *conepall*, the white-backed skunk. *Ex*: *Conepatus* (Mam.).
- conex**—L. *conexus*, joined, connected, coherent.
- confert**—L. *confertus*, crowded, dense.
- conferv**—L. *conferva*, some healing water-plant. *Ex*: *Conferv-ales**; *Conferva**.
- confinis**—L. *confinis*, related.
- confect**—NL. *confectus*, crowded, thickly clustered < L. *con-*, together + *flecto*, to turn, bend.
- conger**—L. *conger*, ancient name of the eel. *Ex*: *Conger-muraena* (Pisc.).
- congru**—L. *congruus*, similar, agreeing, in harmony.
- coniat**—Gr. *koniatis*, plastered, covered with pitch; *koniatis*, a plasterer. *Ex*: *Coniatio-penia* (Por.); *Coniatus* (Ins.).
- conic**—Gr. *kōnikos*, cone-shaped. *Ex*: *Conic-odon* (Mam.); *Conicus* (Moll.).
- conid**—NL. *conidium*, a propagative body of fungi < Gr. *konis*, dim. *konidion*, dust. *Ex*: *conidii-ferous*; *conidio-phore*; not *Conidae* (Moll.), see *con* 1.
- conifer**—L. *conifer*, cone-bearing. *Ex*: *Conifer-ae**.
- conil**—*konilos*, an error for Gr. *koniklos* = *kyniklos*, a rabbit, cony > L. *cuniculus*, a rabbit, cony. *Ex*: *Conil-urus* (Mam.); *Cuniculus* (Mam.).
- conio**—See **con** 2.
- conistr**—Gr. *konistra*, a dusty rolling place < *konis*, dust. *Ex*: *Conistra* (Ins.).
- conium**—1. L. *conium*, hemlock < Gr. *kōneion*, hemlock. *Ex*: *Conium**; 2. Gr. *konía*, dust, sand. *Ex*: *oto-conium*.
- conn**—Gr. *konnos*, beard; *konno-phrōn*, silly, foolish, one who is thought to be wise because he has a beard. *Ex*: *Conn-odontus* (Ins.); *Conno-chaetes* (Mam.); *Connophron* (Ins.).
- connar**—Gr. *konnaros*, an evergreen thorny tree like *Celastrus*; not the modern *Connarus**. *Ex*: *Connar-aceae**; *Connarus**.
- connat**—L. *connatus*, born at the same time, having blood connection.
- conniv**—L. *conniveo*, to wink at, ppr. *connivens*, genit. *conniventis*, winking at, overlooking, shutting one's eyes. *Ex*: *connivent*.

connophron—See *conn*.

connub—L. *connubium*, wedlock. *Ex*: connubial.

connudat—L. *connudatus*, wholly naked, nude.

conop—Gr. *kônōps*, genit. *kônōpos*, a gnat, mosquito. *Ex*: Conop-idae (Ins.); Conopi-soma (Ins.); Conopo-deras (Av.); Conops (Ins.).

conquisit—L. *conquisitor*, a recruiting officer.

consci—L. *consci*, a partaker, an accomplice.

consert—L. *consertus*, connected, joined < *consero*, to unite.

consit—L. *consitus*, planted < *consero*, to sow, plant.

consobrin—L. *consobrinus*, related.

consoc—L. *consociatus*, united. *Ex*: consociation (Ecol.); consocies (Ecol.).

consor—L. *consors*, genit. *consortis*, a brother, sister, consort.

conspect—L. *conspectus*, a mental view, survey, pp. of *conspicio*, to look at.

conspers—L. *conspersus*, spotted, speckled, pp. of *conspargo*, to sprinkle.

conspic—L. *conspicuum*, conspicuous, distinguished, pp. of *conspicio*, to look at, see, observe.

conspu—L. *conspulus*, held in contempt, pp. of *conspuo*, to spit upon in derision.

consuet—L. *consuetus*, usual, customary, pp. of *consuesco*, to accustom.

consut—L. *consutus*, sewn together, pp. of *consuo*, to stitch together.

cont—1. Gr. *kontos*, short. *Ex*: Conto-pus (Av.); 2. Gr. *kontos*, a pole, spear, arrow.

contabesc—L. *contabesco*, to waste away. *Ex*: contabescence.

contort—L. *contortus*, full of turns, twisted; also *contortus*, hurled, full of motion < *contorqueo*, to twist, turn. *Ex*: contort-ed.

contour—Fr. *contour*, the outline of a figure or body < ML. *contorno*, to go round, turn round. *Ex*: contour feather.

contra—L. *contra*, against, opposite. *Ex*: Contracavia (Mam.); contra-ception (Med.).

contractat—L. *contractatio*, genit. *contractationis*, a touching, handling. *Ex*: contractation.

conul—See *con* 1.

convolvul—L. *convolvere*, to roll around > *convolvulus*, a kind of plant called bindweed. *Ex*: Convolvulus*.

conyz—Gr. *konyza*, a strong smelling plant, fleabane, a thorn; perhaps < *kônōps*, a gnat. *Ex*: Conyza*.

cop—1. Gr. *kōpē*, handle, oar. *Ex*: Cope-poda (Arth.); Eu-cop-ella (Coel.); Eu-copia (Coel.); Kopio(n)-ella (Moll.); 2. Gr. *kōpis*, genit. *kōpidos*, a cleaver, a dagger. *Ex*: Copid-ita (Ins.); Copido-soma (Ins.); 3. Gr. *kōpos*, fatigue, uneasiness, toil. *Ex*: copi-opsia (Med.);

copo-dys-kinesia (Med.); 4. Gr. *kōpē*, a division, cut, cutting, collision. *Ex*: Meli-cope*. See also copt.

copai—Tupi Indian *copa-iba*, the copabia tree yielding a medicinal resin. *Ex*: Copai-fera*.

copan—Gr. *kōpanon*, a pestle; also a sword, hatchet. *Ex*: Copano-pachys (Ins.); Copanon (Por.); Copanum (Por.).

cope—See *cop* 1.

copelat—Gr. *kōpēlatēs*, a rower. *Ex*: Copelata (Tun.).

copeo—1. Gr. *kōpēeis*, provided with a handle < *kōpē*, an oar, haft. *Ex*: Copeo-gnatha (Arth.); 2. Gr. *kōpēon*, a fragment.

coph—Gr. *kōphos*, dumb, deaf. *Ex*: Coph-osus (Ins.); Coph-yla (Amph.), see hyl; Cophixalus (Amph.); Copho-saurus (Rept.).

cophias—Gr. *kōphias*, the deaf-adder. *Ex*: Cophias (Rept.).

cophin—Gr. *kōphinos*, a basket. *Ex*: Cophinoceras (Moll.); Cophinus (Echin.).

copid—See *cop* 2.

copr—Gr. *kōpros*, dung. *Ex*: Copr-inae (Ins.); Copr-inus*; Copris (Ins.); Copr-osma*; coprolite; copro-phagous; Copro-theres (Av.).

copt—Gr. *koptō*, to smite, pierce, cut up; *koptos*, cut small > *kōpitē*, a biscuit. *Ex*: Coptis*; Copto-chilus (Ins.); Copto-thyris (Brach.); Coptosia (Ins.); Antho-coptes (Ins.); Chori-optes (Arth.); Dendro-copus (Av.); Gastro-copta (Moll.); Pro-copt-odon (Mam.); Psor-optes (Arth.); Xylo-copa (Ins.).

copul—L. *copula*, a band or link; *copulo*, to join, pp. *copulatus*, joined, united > *copulatio*, genit. *copulationis*. *Ex*: copul-arium; copula; copulatory; copulation.

cor—See *con*-.

cor—1. Gr. *korē*, pupil of the eye. *Ex*: core-dias-tasis (Med.); Core-gonum (Pisc.); coreoplasty (Med.); 2. Gr. *korē*, a maiden, girl; also a doll or puppet > *Korē*, Cora, the name under which Proserpine was worshipped in Attica. *Ex*: Hali-core (Mam.); Spongo-core (Prot.). See *cori* 2. 3. Gr. *koris*, a bed-bug. Core-opsis*; Cori-arachne (Arach.); Corimelaena (Ins.); Corisa (Ins.); Corixo-gryllus (Ins.); NL. *corixa* < *corisa* < Gr. *koris*, a bug; Hydro-cores (Ins.); 4. Gr. *koris*, a kind of St. John's wort. *Ex*: Coris*; 5. Gr. *koris*, a kind of fish. *Ex*: Coris* (Pisc.). See *cori*: 6. Gr. *koreō*, to purge.

corac—See *corax*.

coral—See *corall*.

corall—Gr. *korallion*, coral, esp. red. coral > LL. *corallinus*, coral-red. *Ex*: Coralli-ophis (Rept.); Corallina (Ann)*; Corallio-phila (Moll.); Corallo-rhiza*; Corallo-spondylus (Moll.); corallum; Corallus (Rept.).

corax—Gr. *korax*, genit. *korakos*, a raven, crow; *korakias*, a kind of raven; *korakinos*, like a

raven, raven-black; also a young raven. *Ex:* corac-oid; Coraci-ura (Av.); Coracias (Av.); Coraci-formes (Av.); Coracinus (Pisc.); coraco-brachialis; Phalacro-corax (Av.).

corb—*L. corbis*, a basket, dim. *corbula*=*LL. corbicula*=*NL. corbicella*. *Ex:* Corbi-sema (Prot.); Corbicell-opsis (Moll.); Corbicul-ina (Moll.); corbicula; Corbis (Moll.); Corbulipora (Bry.); Corbulo-mya (Moll.).

corbic—See **corb**.

corbit—*L. corbita*, a slow sailing ship carrying goods. *Ex:* Corbit-ella (Por.).

corbul—See **corb**.

corchor—*Gr. korchoros*, a plant of bitter taste, chickweed, pimpernel. *Ex:* Corchorus*.

cord—*L. cor*, genit. *cordis*, the heart. *Ex:* cord-ate; cordi-form; not Cordi-ceps*, see cordy; not Cordia*, named after Euricius Cordius, German botanist.

cordul—See **cordyl**.

cordy—See **cordyl**.

cordyl—*Gr. kordylē*, a cudgel, bump, swelling, tumor; also a headdress. *Ex:* Cordule-gaster (Ins.); Cordulia (Ins.); Cordy-ceps=Cordiceps*; Cordyl-ine*; Cordylo-phora (Por.); Cordylo-porus (Myr.).

core—See **cor 3**.

corem—*Gr. korēma*, genit. *korēmatos*, filth, refuse; also a broom and in this sense most often used. *Ex:* corem-oid; Corema*; Coremat-ura (Ins.); coremium; Coremo-thrips (Ins.); Korem-aster (Echin.).

corethr—*Gr. korēthron*, a bunch of twigs, broom. *Ex:* Corethr-ura (Av.); Corethro-gyne*; Corethro-machilis (Ins.).

cori—1. *L. corium*, leather, skin>*excoriatus*, peeled, stripped of its skin. *Ex:* cori-aceous; Cori-aria; coria; anta-coria: 2. *Gr. korē*, a maiden. *Ex:* Cori-sternum (Mam.). See also **cor 3**.

coriandr—*L. coriandrum*, ancient name for coriander, an umbelliferous plant < *Gr. korianon*=*korion*, coriander < *koris*, a bug. *Ex:* Coriandrum*.

coris—See **cor 3, 4, 5**.

corix—See **cor 3**.

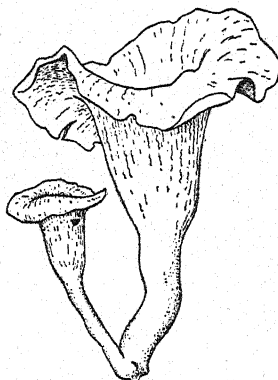
corm—*Gr. kormos*, a stump, log. *Ex:* corm; Corm-ias (Av.); Corm-ura (Mam.); Cormodactylus (Rept.); cormo-phyte; Hypso-cormus (Pisc.).

corn—*L. cornu*, a horn; *cornutus*, horned; *corneus*, horny. *Ex:* cornea; Corni-gramphus (Ins.); Cornu-aspis (Ins.); Cornu-copia (Moll.); Cornu-lites (Ann.); Cornus*; Lamelli-cornia (Ins.).

cornic—*L. cornix*, genit. *cornicis*, a crow.

cornicin—*L. cornicen*, genit. *cornicinis*, blower of a trumpet.

cornix—See **cornic**.

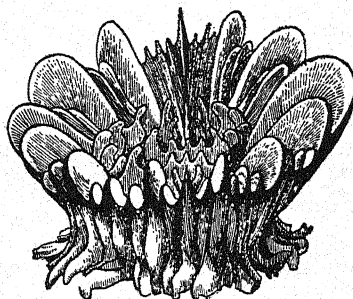


The Cornucopia Crater Fungus, *Craterellus cornucopioides*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolfé. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

cornubic—*NL. cornubicus*, of or pertaining to *Cornubia*, a Latinized name of Cornwall.

coroll—See **coron**.

coron—1. *L. corona*, dim. *coronula*=*corolla*,= *NL. coronilla*, a crown, wreath, garland; *coronatus*, crowned; *coronarius*, pertaining to a crown, wreath, or garland. *Ex:* coroll-atus; corolla; Corolli-florae*; Coron-illa*; coron-oid; Coronula (Crust.); Acro-coronis (Prot.): 2. *Gr. korōnē*, a sea-crow, crow, raven. *Ex:* Corone (Av.).



Crowned Wheel-cup Coral, *Trochocyathus coronatus*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

coronop—*L. coronopus*, a plant called crowfoot. *Ex:* coronopi-folia.

coroph—*Fr. corophie*, the name of some crustacean. *Ex:* Corophium (Crust.). See also **coryph**.

corp—*L. corpus*, genit. *corporis*, dim. *corpusculum*, a body; *corporalis*, bodily. *Ex:* corpora quadrigemina; corpore-al; corpus luteum; corpuscle.

corporal—See **corp**.

correct—*L. correctus*, improved, set in order.

corrh—*Gr. korsē*=new Att. *korrhē*, the temple, temporal bone. *Ex:* Lypro-corrhe (Ins.).

corrigi—*L. corrigia*, a shoestring, a thong. *Ex:* Corrigi-ola*; Corrigiol-aceae*.

corrod—L. *corrodo*, to gnaw, ppr. *corrodens*, genit. *corrodentis*, gnawing. *Ex*: Corrodentia (Ins.).

corryss—Gr. *korryssō*, to equip, provide. *Ex*: Corryssomerus (Ins.).

cors—Gr. *korsē*=new Att. *korrhē*, head, temple, side of the forehead. *Ex*: Caeno-corse (Ins.).

cortader—Argentine *cortaderia*, native name for the Pampas grass < Sp. *coladera*, cutting. *Ex*: Cortaderia*.

cortex—See **cortic**.

corthyl—Gr. *korthylos*, a crested bird. *Ex*: Corthylio (Av.).

cortic—L. *cortex*, genit. *corticis*, bark, cork; *corticinus*, of bark-like texture. *Ex*: cortex; Cortic-aria (Ins.); Cortici-thoa (Coel.); cortico-spinal; Cortico-tomus (Ins.).

cortin—1. L. *cortina*, a round vessel or kettle; 2. L. *cortina*, a curtain. *Ex*: Cortin-arius*; cortin-ate; cortina.

corusc—L. *coruscus*, waving; *coruscans*, genit. *coruscantis*, flashing, vibrating, ppr. of *corusco*, to flash suddenly, to sparkle.

corv—L. *corvus*, a raven, crow. *Ex*: Corv-aspid (Pisc.); corv-ine; Corvi-vulture (Av.); Corvo-spongilla (Por.); Corvus (Av.).

cory—Gr. *korys*, genit. *korythos*, a helmet; *korystēs*, a helmeted man, warrior; *korythaix*, helmet-shaking; i.e., with waving plumes. *Ex*: Cory-lophus (Ins.); Corystes (Ins.), (Crust.); Coryth-opis (Av.); Oto-corys (Av.); Tri-corythus (Ins.); Tricho-corys (Mam.). See also coryn.

coryb—Gr. *Korybas*, genit. *Korybantos*, the priests of Corybantes known for their mad frenzy. *Ex*: Coryb-issa (Ins.); Corybantes (Ins.); Corybas (Por.).

coryc—Gr. *kōryhos*, a sack. *Ex*: Corycia (Ins.).

coryd—1. Gr. *korydōn*=*korydos*, the crested lark < *korys*, a crest. *Ex*: Coryd-onyx (Av.); Corydo-spiza (Av.); 2. Gr. *Korydōn*, a shepherd's name. *Ex*: Corydon (Av.).

corydal—Gr. *korydallis*=*korydalos*, a plant with flower spur resembling the spur of the lark, fumitory; also a lark; an extended form of *korydos*, the crested lark. *Ex*: Corydalis*; Corydalla (Av.); Corydalis (Ins.).

coryl—L. *corylus* which is said to be derived from a supposed Gr. *korylos*, name of the hazel (which has a helmet-shaped involucre) < *korys*, a helmet. *Ex*: Coryl-opsis*; Corylus*.

corymb—L. *corymbus*, a flower cluster < Gr. *korymbos*, the head, highest point; also a cluster of fruits or flowers < Gr. *korys*, a helmet. *Ex*: corymb; Corymb-ites (Ins.); Corymbosa (Bry.); corymbi-fer-ous; Corymbo-crinus (Echin.).

coryn—Gr. *korynē*, a club, club-shaped bud or shoot; *korynēlēs*, a club-bearer. *Ex*: Cory-

morpha (Coel.); Coryn-idae (Coel.); Coryne (Coel.); Coryne-soma (Platy.); Corynet-ops (Ins.); Corynetes (Ins.); Coryno-philus (Ins.); Leuco-coryne*; Syn-coryne (Coel.).

coryph—Gr. *koryphē*, the head, summit, vertex, principal point. *Ex*: Coryph-ella (Moll.); Coryph-idae (Av.); Coryph-odon (Mam.); Corypha*; Di-coryphe*; Tri-coryphus (Ins.).

coryst—See **cory**.

coryth—See **cory**.

cos—1. Gr. *kōs*, Ionic for *pōs*, an interrogative. *Ex*: Cos-oryx (Mam.); 2. Gr. *kōs*, a covering. *Ex*: Diple-cosia*.

coscin—Gr. *koskinon*, dim. *koskinion*, a sieve. *Ex*: Coscinio-pteris (Ins.); Coscinium*; Coscinoderm (Por.); Coscino-discus*.

coscorob—1. Trinidad *coscorob*, native name for a fish of the genus *Cichlasoma*. 2. NL. *coscoroba* < Tupi *cosaroba*=*saroba*, native name of a swan-like diving bird. *Ex*: Coscoroba (Av.).

cosil—NL. *cosila*, anagram of *Scolia*. *Ex*: Cosila (Ins.).

cosm—Gr. *kosmos*, order, form, ornament, a well-ordered system (such as the world or universe); *kosmios*, well-ordered, well-behaved; *kosmēlos*, trim, adorned; *kosmēsīs*, trimming, adornment; *kosmētēs*, one who adorns; *kosmētikos*, skilled in decorating. *Ex*: cosm-ine; Cosmet-idae (Arach.); Cosmia (Ins.); cosmic; Cosmio-ceramus (Moll.); Cosmo-coma (Ins.); cosmo-politan; Cosmus*; A-cosmia*; micro-cosm.

cosmet—See **cosm**.

cooss—1. L. *coossus*, a kind of larva found under the bark of trees > Fr. *cosson*, worm. *Ex*: Cossidae (Ins.); Cossus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kossos*, a box on the ear.

coslyph—Gr. *kossyphos*, a kind of singing bird; also, a kind of sea-fish. *Ex*: Cossyph-icula, (Av.); Cossyph-odes (Pisc.); Cossyphus (Ins.), (Av.), (Pisc.).

cost—L. *costa*, a rib; *costatus*, having lines or rib-like ridges > NL. *costalis*, pertaining to ribs or sides of the body. *Ex*: Costato-crinus (Echin.); Costata (Amph.); Costato-scala (Moll.); Costifer (Por.); costo-xiphoid.

cosymbot—Gr. *kosymbōlos*, fringed, fimbriated. *Ex*: Cosymbotus (Rept.).

cot—1. Gr. *kolis*, genit. *kotidos*, the top and back of the head, cerebellum. *Ex*: Cot-aster (Ins.). 2. Gr. *kotos*, anger, rancor; *koleō*, to be angry at. *Ex*: Xylo-cota (Av.). See cotos.

coth—1. Gr. *kōthōn*, cup, bowl; also a quay, dock (later applied to the inner harbor at Carthage). *Ex*: Cotho-crinus (Echin.); Cothon-aspid (Ins.); Cothono-laimus (Nemat.); 2. Gr. *kōthō*, to damage, hurt. *Ex*: Coth-urus (Mam.).

cothon—See **coth**.

cothurn—Gr. *kolhornos*, a boot or buskin, shaped

to fit either foot, and a part of the garb of tragic actors; also a changeable-minded person, this meaning derived from the fact that the buskin could be worn on either foot. *Ex:* Cothurnia (Prot.); Cothurno-cystis (Echin.).

cotid—See **cot**.

cotin—*L. colinus*, name of some shrub furnishing a purple dye. *Ex:* Cotinus*.

coting—Braz. *cotinga*, <a stem meaning to wash white, native name for several birds. *Ex:* Cotinga (Av.).

cotone—ML. *cotonea*=*L. cydonia*, a quince. *Ex:* Cotone-aster*; cotoneus; Cydonia*.

cotos—Gr. *kotos*, grudge, envy, ill-will. *Ex:* Brepho-cotosia (Ins.).

cott—Gr. *kottos*, a cock; a horse; also a river fish, perhaps the bull-head or miller's thumb. *Ex:* Cott-idae (Pisc.); Cotto-gaster (Pisc.); Argyro-cottus (Pisc.); Cottus (Pisc.).

cotul—See **cotyl**.

coturnic—*L. coturnix*, genit. *coturnicis*, a quail. *Ex:* Coturnic-ops (Av.); Coturnix (Av.); Turnix (Av.).

coturnix—See **coturnic**.

cotyl—Gr. *kotylē*, cup-shaped; *kotylēdōn*, a cavity, any cup-shaped hollow; also a plant, probably the navel-wort. *Ex:* Cotula*; cotyla; Cotylea (Platy.); cotyledon; Cotyledon*; Cotylo-genes (Platy.); Cotylo-phora (Mam.); hecto-cotylus.

counter—Eng. *counter-*, against <*L. contra-*, against. *Ex:* counter-irritant.

covert—Eng. *covert*, a cover > Fr. *couverir*, to cover, pp. *couvert*, covered. *Ex:* covert.

cox—*L. coxa*, hip, the hipbone. *Ex:* cox-al; coxopodite; coxo-sternal. See also **coc**.

crabro—*L. crabro*, genit. *crabronis*, a hornet. *Ex:* Crabro (Ins.); Crabron-idae (Ins.).

crac—Gr. *krazō*, to caw like a crow or raven > NL. *crax*, genit. *cracis*, a screamer. *Ex:* Cracidae (Av.); Crax (Av.).

cracc—*L. cracca*, name of a vetch. *Ex:* Cracca*.

cracen—*L. cracens*, genit. *cracentis*, neat, slender.

cract—Gr. *kraktēs*, a screamer. *Ex:* Cractes (Av.).

craer—Gr. *kraira*, a point, top, head. *Ex:* Pro-craerus (Ins.).

cram—Gr. *krama*, genit. *kramatos*, a mixture. *Ex:* Cram-auchenia (Mam.).

cramb—1. Gr. *krambē*, cabbage, kale. *Ex:* Crambaphis (Ins.); Crambe*. 2. Gr. *krambos*=*chēros*, parched, hot, shrivelled; also clean, neat, delicate. *Ex:* Crambo-morphus (Ins.); Crambus (Ins.). 3. Gr. *krambos*, loud, ringing.

crampon—O.H.Ger. *chramph*, crooked. *Ex:* crampon.

cran—Gr. *kranion*, the skull > NL. *cranium*, the skull. *Ex:* Craneo-phora (Ins.); crani-al;

Crani-aspis (Prot.); Crani-ata; Crania (Brach.); Cranio-lithes (Brach.); Crano-pelagrus (Av.).

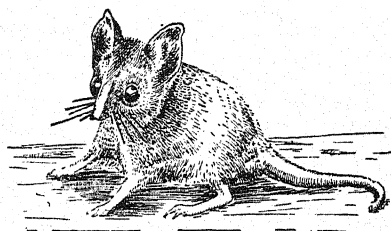
crang—Gr. *krangōn*, a shrimp. *Ex:* Crang-opsis (Ins.); Crangon (Crust.); Crangono-bdella (Ann.); Glypho-crangon (Crust.).

cras—Gr. *krasis*, genit. *kraseōs*, a mixing, blending. *Ex:* Craseo-mys (Mam.).

crasped—Gr. *kraspedon*, pl. *kraspeda*, an edge, border; NL. *craspedotus*, as if from a Gr. *kraspedotos*. *Ex:* Crasped-acusta (Coel.); Craspedi-opsis (Ins.); Craspedo-cephalus (Rept.); craspedote; Craspid-aster (Echin.).

craspid—See **crasped**.

crass—*L. crassus*, thick, heavy. *Ex:* Crass-ula*; Crassi-pedia (Moll.); Crasso-femuria (Ins.); in-crass-ate.



Fat-tailed Pouched Mouse, *Sminthopsis crassicaudata*. Redrawn from The Wild Animals of Australasia—Le Souef and Byrrell.

crat—1. *L. cratis*, a wicker work; also a joint, rib. *Ex:* Cratis (Moll.). 2. Gr. *kratos*, might, power; *krateros*, poet. *krataios*, strong, mighty; *kratistos*, strongest. *Ex:* Cratae-pus (Ins.); Cratero-pus (Av.); Cratero-mys (Mam.); Crato-xylon*; En-crates (Ins.); Pan-cratiun (Ins.). 3. Gr. *krata*, head.

crataeg—Gr. *krataigos*, a kind of thorny flowering shrub. *Ex:* Crataegus*.

crater—Gr. *kratēr*, a cup, the mouth of a volcano. *Ex:* crateri-form; crateria; Cratero-lampas (Echin.); see **crat 2**.

craticul—*L. craticulus*, composed of reeds, lattice work <*cratis*, wicker work. *Ex:* Craticula (Ins.); craticul-ar.

cratist—See **crat 2**.

craur—Gr. *krauros*, hard, fragile, brittle. *Ex:* Crauro-thrix (Mam.).

crax—See **crac**.

cre—Gr. *kreas*, genit. *kreatos*, flesh. *Ex:* Creodonta (Mam.); creat-ine; Creo-philus (Ins.).

creagr—Gr. *kreagra*, a flesh hook <*agreuō*, to seize. *Ex:* Creagrius (Av.); Creagro-ceros (Mam.).

creat—See **cre**.

crebr—*L. creber-bra-brum*, thick, crowded, frequent. *Ex:* crebri-spinus.

crec—See **crex**.

crem—Gr. *kremaō*, to hang; *kremastos*, hung,

hung up; *kremastēr*, a suspender, hanger > *oi kremasterēs*, the muscles by which the testicles are suspended. *Ex*: Cremanium*; cremaster; Cremasto-saurus (Rept.); cremo-carp; Cremo-lobus*.

cremast—See **crem**.

cremn—Gr. *krēmnos*, an overhanging rock, a cliff, declivity < *kremaō*, to hang. *Ex*: cremnad; Cremno-bates (Pisc.); cremno-phyte; Holo-cremnus (Ins.).

cren—1. NL. *crena*, dim. *crenula*, a notch; *crenatus*, notched. *Ex*: crenate; crenati-flora; Creni-labrus (Pisc.); Creno-lepis (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *krēnē*, a spring. *Ex*: Creno-thrix*.

crenat—See **cren** 1.

crep—Gr. *krēpis*, genit. *krēpidos*, a shoe, a half-boot, a slipper worn by men > L. *crepida*, dim. *crepidula*, a slipper. *Ex*: Crepi-limne-bius (Ins.); Crepi-pora (Bry.); Crepid-aspis (Ins.); Crepido-bothrium (Platy.); Crēpidula (Moll.).

creper—L. *creper*, dark, dusky, uncertain.

crepid—See **crep**.

crepis—L. *crepis*, a name for some unknown plant. *Ex*: Crepis*; Hippo-crepis*.

crepit—L. *crepilo*, to rattle, to clatter; *crepilans*, clattering < *crepo*, to rattle. *Ex*: crepit-ation; Crepiti-termes (Ins.).

crepuscul—L. *crepusculum*, twilight. *Ex*: crepuscul-ar.

cresc—L. *cresco*, to increase, grow, be born of; *cretus*, arisen, born of, increased. *Ex*: ac-crescent; ac-cretion.

cret—1. L. *creto*, to separate, to sift; pp. *cretus*, separated. *Ex*: ex-cret-ion; se-cret-ion. See also **cresc**; 2. L. *creta*, chalk; *cretaceus* chalky. *Ex*: Cret-aspis (Crust.); Cretagryphaea (Moll.); Cretac-echinus (Echin.); Cretaceous: 3. Gr. *Krētē*, Crete > L. *creticus*, of the island of Crete. *Ex*: cret-an; cret-ensis; Creticus (Moll.). See also **cresc**. 4. L. *cretus*, born of, sprung from.

cretac—See **cret** 2.

cretic—See **cret** 3.

creurg—Gr. *kreourgos*, a butcher. *Ex*: Creurgus (Av.).

crex—Gr. *krex*, genit. *krekos*, a kind of long-legged bird. *Ex*: Crex (Av.); Crec-opsis (Av.); Mega-crex (Av.).

cribell—See **cibr**.

cribr—L. *cribro*, to sift; pp. *cribratus*, sifted; *cribrum*, dim. *cribellum*, sieve. *Ex*: cribellum; Cibr-aria*; Cibr-ina (Coel.); Cibrat-ina (Prot.); Cibrat-ores (Av.).

cric—Gr. *krikos*, a ring; *krikōma*, a ring, circle; *krikōtos*, made of rings. *Ex*: cric-oid; Cricocephalus (Platy.); Cricotus (Amph.); Krikogonia (Ins.); Kriko-nema (Ins.).

cricet—ML. *cricetus*, the hamster < It. *criceto* or < Polish *kreczek*. *Ex*: Cricet-omys (Mam.);

Criceto-dipus (Mam.); Uro-cricetus (Mam.).

cricot—See **cric**.

crin—1. L. *crinis*, hair; *crinalis*, pertaining to hair; *crinatus*, hairy, long-haired. *Ex*: Crinala (Ins.); Crini-ger (Av.): 2. Gr. *krinon*, a lily. *Ex*: Crin-oidea (Echin.); Crino-cidaritis (Echin.); Crinum*; Leuco-crinum*: 3. Gr. *krinō*, to separate, pick out. *Ex*: endo-crine.

crio—Gr. *krios*, a ram, goat. *Ex*: Crio-ceris (Ins.); Crio-therium (Mam.).

cris—1. Gr. *Krisiē*, a mythological feminine name. *Ex*: Cris-idia (Bry.); Crisi-idae (Bry.); Crisia (Bry.): 2. Gr. *krisis*, a separating, alteration, a means of distinguishing.

crisim—Gr. *krisimos*, scrupulous, judicial, decisive, fatal. *Ex*: Crisimus (Ins.).

crisp—L. *crispo*, to curl; *crispus*, curled, uneven, wrinkled, quivering. *Ex*: Crisp-ella (Brach.); Crispi-spongia (Por.).

criss—1. L. *crisso*, to move the haunches > NL. *crissum*, that part of a bird surrounding the cloaca, the under-tail coverts; *crissalis*, pertaining to the crissum or under-tail coverts. *Ex*: crissal; crissum: 2. Gr. *krissos* = *kirsos*, a swelling of a blood vessel due to excess blood.

crist—L. *crista*, a crest; *cristatus*, dim. *cristulatus*, crested. *Ex*: crista galli; Crista-saura (Rept.); Cristat-ella (Bry.); Cristato-gobius (Pisc.); Cristi-vomer (Pisc.).

cristat—See **crist**.

crit—Gr. *kritēs*, a judge; *kritikos*, a critic; *kritos*, chosen, select, separated, notable > *akritos*, unarranged, undetermined. *Ex*: crit-en-chyma; critic-al; Crito-merus (Ins.); Ana-crites (Av.); Acrita (Ins.).

crith—Gr. *kriihē*, barley-corns, barley. *Ex*: Crith-idia (Prot.); Crithe-phaga (Ins.).

crithm—Gr. *krēthmos* = *kriihmos* = *kriihmon*, the name of an umbelliferous plant, the samphire. *Ex*: Crithmum*.

crobil—See **crobyl**.

crocat—L. *crocatulus*, saffron-yellow.

crobyl—Gr. *krōbylos*, a braid, a curl; also a knot of hair on the head. *Ex*: Crobilo-cerus (Ins.); Crobyl-ura (Prot.); Crobylus (Arachn.).

croc—1. Gr. *crokos*, the saffron-plant, saffron; *crokōtos* = L. *croceus*, saffron-colored. *Ex*: Croco-zona (Ins.); Crocota (Ins.); Crocus*; Peri-crocotus (Av.): 2. Gr. *krokē*, a pebble; *krokālē*, the beach, a pebble of the beach. *Ex*: Crocalia (Ins.): 3. Gr. *krokis*, genit. *krokidos*, dim. *krokidion*, the woof or weft, loose threads, lint. *Ex*: Crocid-ura (Mam.); Crocidium*; Crocido-laemus (Rept.).

crocal—See **croc** 2.

croce—See **croc** 2.

crocid—See **croc** 3.

crocodil—L. *crocodilus*, a crocodile. *Ex*: Croco dili-cola (Platy.); Crocodilia (Rept.); Crocodilus (Rept.).

crocot—See **croc 1**.

crocus—Gr. *krokos*, the saffron plant, saffron.
Ex: Crocus*. See **croc 1**.

crocot—L. *crocula*, an unknown animal, prob. the hyaena.

croes—Gr. *Kroisos*, Croesus, rich king of Lydia.
Ex: Croeso-myrmex (Ins.); Croesus (Ins.).

cromy—Gr. *kromyon*=*krommyon*, an onion.
Ex: Cromy-echinus (Echin.); Cromyo-crinus (Echin.); Stylo-cromyum (Prot.).

cronart—NL. *cronartium*, a fungus genus, etym. unknown. Ex: Cronartium.

cross—1. Gr. *krossoi*, a fringe, tassels; *krossōtos*, fringed. Ex: Cross-aster (Echin.); Crosso-pteryg-idae (Pisc.); Crosso-pus (Mam.); Crosso-soma*: 2. Gr. *krōssos*, a pail, pitcher, jar.

crot—1. Gr. *krotōn*, a tick, bug. Ex: Croto-phaga (Av.); Croton*: 2. Gr. *krotos*, a beat, rattling noise. Ex: di-crot-ic (Med.).

crotal—Gr. *krotalon*, a rattle, little bell < *kroleō*, to rattle. Ex: Crotal-aria*; Crotal-inae (Rept.); Crotal-cephalus (Arth.); Crotalus (Rept.).

crotaph—Gr. *krotaphos*, the side of the face, the temple of the head; also the head of a hammer; *krotaphitēs*, relating to the side of the head. Ex: Crotaphitis (Amph.); Crotaphytus (Rept.); Gymno-crotaphus (Av.).

croton—See **crot**.

cruc—L. *crux*, genit. *crucis*, a cross; *crucio*, to torment, pp. *cruciat*, tormenting. Ex: crucial ligaments; Cruci-brissus (Echin.); Crucifer-ae*; Cruc(ian)-ella*.

crucibul—ML. *crucibul*, an earthen pot. Ex: Crucibulum*.

crudel—L. *crudelis*, hard-hearted, cruel.

cruent—L. *cruento*, to make bloody; pp. *cruentatus*, stained with blood, cruel. Ex: Cruentata (Moll.).

-crum—L. *-crum*, suffix added to verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument. Ex: ful-crum.

crumen—L. *crumena*, pl. *crumena*, a purse, small money-bag. Ex: crumen; Crumen-aria*; Crumen-opthalmus (Pisc.); Crumenae-crinus (Echin.); Crumeni-fera (Amph.).

crun—Gr. *krounos*, spring, well. Ex: Cruno-mys (Mam.).

cruor—L. *cruor*, blood. Ex: cruor, cruor-in.

crur—See **crus**.

crus—L. *crus*, pl. *crura*, the leg, thigh; *cruralis*, pertaining to the hind limb or leg. Ex: crural; Cruri-thyris (Brach.); Cruro-saurus (Rept.); crus; Brachy-crus (Mam.).

crust—L. *crusta*, dim. *crustula*, the tough, hard surface of a body, shell; *crustaceus*, having a shell or rind; *crustosus*, covered by a shell or crust. Ex: Crust-aceae (Arth.); Crusti-pora (Bry.); crustose; Crustul-ina (Arach.).

cry—Gr. *kryos*, cold, chilly. Ex: Cry-aster (Echin.); Cryo-philus (Arach.); cryo-plankton; Haemato-crya.

crybel—Gr. *krybēlos*, hidden. Ex: Crybelo-cephalus (Crust.); Crybelus (Av.).

crybetes—Gr. *krybētēs*, one hidden in the earth.

crym—Gr. *krymos*, frost, cold, ice; *krymōdēs*, icy cold, frozen. Ex: Crymo-bia (Ins.); Crymophilus (Av.); Crymodes (Ins.); Crymus (Ins.).

cryph—Gr. *kryphaios* also *kryphios*, hidden; *kryphos*, a hiding place. Ex: Cryph-ops (Arth.); Cryphal-ops (Ins.); Cryphalus (Ins.); Cryphaes (Tri.); Cryphia*; Cryphi-phorus (Ins.); Cryphio-crinus (Echin.); Crypho-cricos (Ins.); Eu-cryphia*.

cryphal—See **cryph**.

crypt—Gr. *kryptos*, secret, hidden; *kryptē*, a crypt; *kryptikos*, fit for concealing; *kryptadōs*, secret. Ex: Crypt-otis (Mam.); Crypta (Ins.); Crypticus (Ins.); Crypto-branchus (Amph.); Crypto-glaux (Av.); Crypto-stegia*; Hypo-cryptadios (Av.).

cryptad—See **crypt**.

cryptic—See **crypt**.

crystall—Gr. *krystallos*, clear ice, glass. Ex: Crystall-aria (Pisc.); Crystallo-gobius (Pisc.); Crystallo-teuthis (Moll.).

ctamen—Gr. *ktamenos*, killed. Ex: Helio-ctamenus (Ins.).

cte—See **cten**.

ctedon—Gr. *kīdōn*, a comb. Ex: Ctedonia (Ins.).

cten—Gr. *kteis*, genit. *ktenos*, comb; *ktenistēs*, one who uses a comb. Ex: Cten-ac-odon (Mam.); Cten-idae (Arach.); Cten-odus (Pisc.); ctenoid; Ctenistes (Ins.); ctenium; Cteno-phora; Cteno-plana (Cten.).

ctist—Gr. *kīstēs*, a settler. Ex: Oreo-ctistes (Av.).

cton—Gr. *ktonos*, a murderer, slayer. Ex: Dendro-ctonia (Ins.); Dendro-ctonus (Ins.); Uro-ctonus (Arth.).

cub—1. L. *Cuba*, goddess who presides over sleeping children: 2. *Cuba*, an island in the Atlantic Ocean; NL. *cubensis*, of Cuba: 3. Gr. *kybos*, a cube. Ex: cub-oid; Cubi-ceps (Pisc.); Cubo-medusae (Coel.); Acro-cubus (Prot.).

cubeba—Ar. *kababah*; Fr. *cubebe*, the cubeb. Ex: Cubeba*.

cubit—1. L. *cubitus*=*cubitum*, the elbow, ulna; *cubitalis*, pertaining to the elbow, forearm or ulna. Ex: cubital; cubiti-digital; cubito-carpal; cubitus: 2. L. *cubito*, to lie down, *cubitor*, one who reclines.

cucl—See **cycl**.

cucub—L. *cucubo*, to hoot like the screech-owl.

cucuj—Braz. *cucujo*, name for some bupestrid beetle. Ex: Cucuj-idae (Ins.); Cucujo-callimerus (Ins.); Cucujus (Ins.).

cucul—*L. cuculus*, the cuckoo. *Ex:* Cucul-anus (Nemat.); Cucul-idae (Av.); Cuculi-philus (Ins.); Cuculus (Av.).

cucull—*L. cucullus*, a hood; *cucullatus*, hooded. *Ex:* cucullate; cuculli-form; Cucullo-thorax (Ins.).

cucum—*L. cucumis*, genit. *cucumeris*, a cucumber; also the name of some sea plant with color and odor like the cucumber. *Ex:* Cucum-aria (Echin.), (Moll.); Cucumer-unio (Moll.); Cucumeria (Moll.); Cucumis*.

cucurbit—*L. cucurbita*, a gourd. *Ex:* Cucurbit-aceae*; Cucurbit-ina (Platy.); Curcubita*.

cuiller—Fr. *cuiller*, a spoon. *Ex:* cuiller.

-cule—See **-culus**.

culex—See **culic**.

culic—*L. culex*, genit. *culicis*, a gnat, small fly, midge. *Ex:* Culex (Ins.); Culic-idae (Ins.); culici-vor-ous.

culm—*L. culmus*, a stem of grain, straw; *culmeus*, of straw.

culmen—*L. culmen* = *columen*, genit. *culminis* = *columinis*, a ridge, the top of anything. *Ex:* culmen.

culmin—See **culmen**.

culp—*L. culpa*, a defect, fault; *culpato*, genit. *culpationis*, a reproach.

cult—See **cultr**.

cultr—*L. culter*, genit. *cultri*, dim. *cultellus*, a knife, plow. *Ex:* Cultellus (Moll.); Cultri-rostris (Av.); cultri-formis.

-culum—*L. -culum*, suffix added to verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument. *Ex:* vehi-culum. See **-culus**.

-culus—*L. -culus -a -um*, suffix added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex:* auri-cula; diverti-culum; homun-culus; mole-cule; oper-culum; Ringi-culo-spongia (Por.).

culus—*L. culus*, the buttocks, anus. *Ex:* culus.

cum—Gr. *kyma*, genit. *kymatos*, wave. *Ex:* Cum-acea (Crust.); Cum-idae (Crust.); Cuma (Crust.); Cumato-tom-icus (Ins.).

cumat—See **cum**.

cumb—*L. cumbo* (nasalized form of *cubo*), to recline, ppr. *cumbens*, genit. *cumbentis*, lying down. *Ex:* ac-cumbent; pro-cumbent.

cuminum—Gr. *kuminon*, the aromatic herb called cumin. *Ex:* Cuminum*.

cumul—*L. cumulo*, to pile-up; *cumulatus*, heaped-up; *cumulus*, a heap. *Ex:* cumulat-ive.

cun—1. *L. cunae*, a cradle. *Ex:* Cun-antha (Coel.); Cun-archa (Coel.); Cun-oct-antha (Coel.). 2. *L. cuneus*, a wedge; *cuneatus*, wedge-shaped. *Ex:* cunei-form; Cunei-signa (Ins.); Cuneo-corbula (Moll.).

cunabul—*L. cunabula*, a cradle, the lair or nesting place of young animals.

-cundus—*L. -cundus*, suffix added to verb stems

to denote a continuance of the act or quality expressed by the verb. *Ex:* fe-cundus.

cuneat—See **cun 2**.

cunicul—*L. cuniculus*, a rabbit; *cuniculus-cuniculum*, an underground passage, cavity; *cunicularius*, a miner, burrower; *cuniculatus*, having the form of a tube. *Ex:* Cuniculus (Mam.). See also conil.

cunil—*L. cunile*, a plant called origanum, said to be from Gr. *kōnos*, a cone. *Ex:* Cunilum*.

cup—*L. cupa*, a tub, vat.

cupes—*L. cupes*, fond of dainties. *Ex:* Cupes (Ins.); Cupes-idae (Ins.).

cuph—See **cyph**.

cupid—*L. cupidus*, eager, with desire.

cupidine—*L. cupidineus*, belonging to cupid.

cupr—*L. cuprum*, copper; *cupreus*, coppery; *cuprinus*, of copper. *Ex:* cupreous; cuprinus.

cupress—*L. cupressus*, collat. form *cyparissus*; Gr. *kyparissos*, the cypress. *Ex:* Cupressocrinus (Echin.); Cupressus*.

cupul—*L. cupa*, dim. *cupula*, a cask, tub; also a small crooked handle; *cupulatus*, cask- or cup-shaped. *Ex:* Cupul-ita (Coel.); cupula; cupulate; Cupuli-fer-ae*; Cupulo-chonia (Por.).

cur—Gr. *kyroō*, to make valid, sure. *Ex:* Cuotreron (Av.).

curat—*L. curatus*, taken care of; *curator*, a caretaker; *curatorius*, of or pertaining to a manager, guardian.

curcas—Sp. *curaso*, the physic nut from *Curcas purgans*.

curcul—*L. curculio*, genit. *curculionis*, a corn weevil. *Ex:* Curculigo*; Curculio (Ins.); Curculionidae (Ins.).

curcum—Ar. *kirkum* > Sp. *curcuma*, turmeric. *Ex:* Curcuma*.

curim—Gr. *kourimos*, shorn off, cut off. *Ex:* Curimus (Ins.).

curimat—NL. *curimatus*, generic name applied by Cuvier to a group of South American fishes, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Curimat-opsis (Pisc.); Curimatus (Pisc.).

currac—*L. currax*, genit. *curracis*, swift, quick.

currax—See **currac**.

curs—*L. cursio*, a running; *cursor*, pl. *cursores*, a runner. *Ex:* Cursi-pes (Amph.); Cursor (Av.); Cursores (Av.); cursori-al; Cursorius (Av.).

curt—1. *L. curtus*, short, mutilated, *curtatus*, shortened, clipped. *Ex:* Curti-cephalus (Ins.); Curto-notus (Moll.); Sole-curtus (Moll.); 2. Gr. *kyrios*, curved. *Ex:* Curt-odon (Mam.); Curto-gyne*.

curtat—See **curt**.

curv—*L. curvo*, to curve, pp. *curvatus*, curved; *curvus*, curved, bent. *Ex:* curvat-ose; Curvi-termes (Ins.).

-cus—L. *-cus*, suffix added to noun stems to denote possession. See *-icus*.

cusc—NL. *cuscus*=Fr. *couscous*, from native Moluccan name for a kind of phalanger. *Ex*: Cuscus (Av.).

cuscut—NL. *cuscuta*<Ar. *cochout*=*keshut*, dodder. *Ex*: Cuscuta*.

cusp—L. *cuspis*, a point; *cuspidatus*, made pointed. *Ex*: Cuspi-cora (Ins.); Cuspid-aria (Moll.); bi-cuspidate; not Cusparia*, which is from a vernacular name for a tropical American plant.

cust—L. *custos*, genit. *custodis*, a guard. *Ex*: Custa (Av.); Custi-phorus (Moll.); Craspeda-custa (Coel.).

cut—L. *cutis*, dim. *cuticula*, the skin; NL. *cutaneus*, pertaining to the skin. *Ex*: Cuti-terebra (Ins.); cutin; cutis; Cuto-coris (Ins.); cutaneous; sub-cutaneous.

cutan—See *cut*.

cutic—See *cut*.

cy—Gr. *kyos*=*kyēma*, a foetus. *Ex*: Cyo-bius (Ins.); cyo-phoris; Acro-cyum (Ins.).

cyam—Gr. *kyamos*, a bean, a pebble; *kyamōn*, a bean field. *Ex*: Cyam-ops (Ins.); Cyamo-bolus (Ins.); Cyamon (Por.); Hyos-cyamos*.

cyan—Gr. *kyaneos*, dark blue<*kyanos*, a dark blue substance, lapis-lazuli; also the blue corn-flower>L. *cyaneus*, NL. dim. *cyaneculus*, dark blue. *Ex*: Cyanea (Coel.); Cyanecula (Av.); Cyano-citta (Av.).

cyaneul—See *cyan*.

cyath—Gr. *kyathos*, a cup. *Ex*: Cyath-ana (Coel.); Cyath-aspis (Pisc.); Cyath-ea*; Cyatho-cephalus (Platy.).

cyb—1. Gr. *kybē*, the head. *Ex*: Ino-cybe*. 2. Gr. *kybos*, a cube; *kybikos*, cubical. *Ex*: Cybi-anthus*; Cybo-cephalus (Ins.); Iso-cybus (Ins.): 3. Gr. *kybion*, the flesh of the tunny salted and cut in square pieces. *Ex*: Cybium (Pisc.).

kybel—Gr. *Kybelē*, a Phrygian goddess. *Ex*: Cybele (Arach.).

cybister—Gr. *kybistēr*, one who plunges head foremost, a diver, tumbler. *Ex*: Cybister (Ins.).

cycad—Gr. *kykas*, genit. *kykados*, a form of Gr. *hiakas*, acc. pl. of *koix*, name for a kind of palm tree growing in Egypt. *Ex*: Cycado-filic-ales*; Cycas*.

cycas—See *cycad*.

cychr—Gr. *Kychreus*, son of Poseidon and Salamis. *Ex*: Cychro-cephalus (Ins.); Cychrus (Ins.).

cychram—Gr. *kychramos*, a kind of bird, the corn-crake. *Ex*: Cychramus (Ins.).

cycl—Gr. *kyklos*, a circle; *kyklas*, genit. *kyklados*, circular; *kyklōtos*, rounded; *kyklōsis*, a shutting in, enclosing. *Ex*: Cycl-adenia*; Cycl-ura

(Rept.); Cycas (Moll.); Cyclo-stomata; cyclosis; Cyclot-urus (Mam.); Physo-cyclus (Arach.).

cyclamen—Gr. *kyklamīnos*=*kyklamīs*, the cyclamen, a bulbous plant, appar.<*kyklos*, a circle. *Ex*: Cyclamen*.

cyclo—Gr. *Kyklōps*, a one-eyed giant<*kyklos*, circle+*ops*, eye. *Ex*: Cyclop-idius (Mam.); Cyclopia*; Cyclops (Crust.).

cyclot—See *cycl*.

cycn—Gr. *kyknos*=L. *cycnus*=*cygnus*, a swan. *Ex*: cygn-et; Cygnus (Av.); Poly-cygnis*.

cydim—Gr. *kydimos*, glorious, renowned. *Ex*: Cydimon (Ins.).

cydipp—Gr. *Kydippē*, mythological name of an ancient priestess, a Nereid, etc. *Ex*: Cydippe (Ins.), (Arach.), (Cten.), etc.

cydist—See *cydn*.

cydn—Gr. *kydnos* and *kydros*, renowned, famous; *kydistos*, most glorious, most renowned. *Ex*: Cydisto*; Cydno-coris (Ins.).

cydon—Gr. *kydōnia*, a kind of tree, the quince<*Kydōnia*, a town in Crete. *Ex*: Cydonia*; Cydonium (Por.); Cydono-crinus (Echin.).

cydr—See *cydn*.

cyem—Gr. *kyēma*, genit. *kyēmatos*, embryo. *Ex*: Cyema-genia (Ins.); Di-cyema (Mes.); Di-cyemat-idae (Mes.); Di-cyem-ella (Coel.).

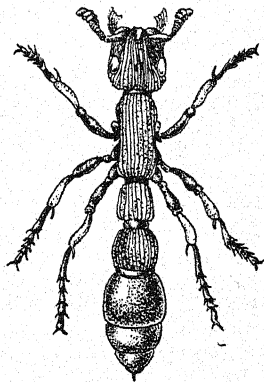
cyes—Gr. *kyēsis*, gestation, pregnancy. *Ex*: cyesis; cyesio-logy (Med.); meta-cyesis.

cygn—See *cycn*.

cylic—Gr. *kylix*, genit. *kylikos*, a cup. *Ex*: Cylico-mastiges (Prot.).

cylichn—Gr. *kylichnē*, a cup, a little box for ointment. *Ex*: Cylichna (Moll.); Cylichn-ella (Moll.); Cylichno-stomum (Nem.).

cyindr—Gr. *kylindros*, a cylinder, roller. *Ex*: Cyindr-ella (Moll.); Cyindr-opuntia*; Cyindro-copt-urus (Ins.).



Whymper's Cylinder Ant, *Cylindromyrmex whymperi*. Redrawn from Wheeler, Ants, by permission of Columbia University Press.

cylist—Gr. *kylistos*, rolled, tumbled, fit for rolling, twined in a circle. *Ex*: Cylisto-soma (Ins.); Cylistus (Ins.).

cyll—Gr. *kyllos*, crippled, maimed, crooked. *Ex:* Cyll-aster (Echin.); Cylllo-metra (Echin.); Trema-cyllus (Mam.).

cyllar—Gr. *kyllaros*, the hermit-crab. *Ex:* Cyllarus (Ins.).

cyllene—L. *Cyllene*, the mountain where Mercury was borne. *Ex:* Cyllene (Ins.).

cym—Gr. *kyma*, genit. *kymatos*, a wave, swelling; also a sprout or bud; a fetus; dim. *kymation*, a waved molding, *cyma*. *Ex:* Cimo-tomus (Av.); cyme; Cymateo-phyllum (Coel.); Cymatium (Moll.); Cymato-gaster (Pisc.); Cymato-nautilus (Moll.); Cymato-syrinx (Moll.); Cymo-pteris*.

cymat—See **cym**.

cymb—Gr. *kymbos* = *kymbē*, dim. *kymbion*, a cup, boat. *Ex:* Cymb-aria*; cymbae-form; Cymbi-rynchus (Av.); Cymbio-dyta (Ins.); Cimbo-metopia (Ins.); 2. Gr. *kymbe*, the head.

cymbal—Gr. *kymbalon*, a cymbal < *kymbos*, a hollow vessel. *Ex:* Cymbal-aria*.

cymbax—NL. *cymbax* < Gr. *kymbachos*, head foremost, landing on the head.

cymin—Gr. *kyminon*, cumin-seed. *Ex:* Cymin-osma*.

cymind—Gr. *kymindis*, a kind of bird of prey. *Ex:* Cymindis (Ins.); Cymindus (Av.).

cymodoc—L. *Cymodoce* or *Cymodocea*, a nereid. *Ex:* Cymodocea*.

cyn—Gr. *kyōn* genit. *kynos*, a dog; *kynēdon*, ravenously, like a dog. *Ex:* Cyn-anchum*; Cyn-od-ictis (Mam.); Cyno-glossum*; Cynomys (Mam.); cyno-pod-ous; Cyno-therium (Mam.); Pro-cyon (Mam.); Uro-cyon (Mam.).

cynar—Gr. *kinara*, an artichoke. *Ex:* Cynara; Cynaro-cephalae*.

cyneget—Gr. *kynēgetēs*, fem. *kynēgetis*, a hunter; *kynēgetikos*, fond of hunting. *Ex:* Cynegetis (Ins.).

cynip—Gr. *sknips*, genit. *sknipos*, an insect living under tree bark. *Ex:* Cynip-idae (Ins.); Cynips (Ins.).

cynth—Gr. *Kynthos*, a mountain of Delos, birth-place of Diana. *Ex:* Cynthi-opsis (Tun.); Cynthia (Tun.).

cyon—See **cyn**.

cypad—See **cypas**.

cyparis—Gr. *kyparissos*, cypress. *Ex:* Cyperus*; Chamae-cyparis*. See also cupress.

cypas—Gr. *kypassis* = *kypas*, genit. *kypados*, a tunic. *Ex:* Cypassis (Prot.); Pelio-cypas (Ins.).

cypass—See **cypas**.

cyph—Gr. *kyphos*, humped, sloped, curved. *Ex:* Cuphea*; Cyphia*; Cypho-myrmex (Ins.); Noto-cyphus (Ins.); Rhino-cypha (Ins.).

cyphant—Gr. *Kyphanta*, sea-port in Laconia. *Ex:* Cyphanta (Prot.).

cyphell—Gr. *kyphella*, the hollow of the ears. *Ex:* Cyphella*; Di-cyphell-ion*.

cyphin—Gr. *kyphinos*, a roundish vessel < *kyphos*, curved. *Ex:* Cyphinus (Prot.).

cyphon—Gr. *kyphōn*, a crooked piece of wood < *kyphos*, bent. *Ex:* Cyphon (Ins.); Cyphon-ium (Prot.); Cyphono-cephalus (Ins.).

cypr—Gr. *Kypris*, a name for Venus or Aphrodite; *Kypridos*, belonging to Aphrodite. *Ex:* Cypr-ina (Moll.); Cypr-idae (Crust.); Cypraea (Moll.); Cyprae-ovula (Moll.); Cypripedium*; Cyprid-ina (Crust.); Cypris (Crust.).

cyprid—See **cypr**.

cyprin—Gr. *kyprinos*, a kind of carp. *Ex:* Cyprinodon (Pisc.); not Cyprina (Moll.); see **cypr**; Cyprino-cirrh-ites (Pisc.); Cyprinus (Pisc.).

cypsel—1. Gr. *kypselē*, a beehive; a hollow vessel; the hollow of the ear. *Ex:* cypselia; Cypselea*; Cocco-cypsellum*. 2. Gr. *kypselos*, name of the sand martin or European swift. *Ex:* Cypsel-idae (Av.); Cypsel-urus (Pisc.) = Cypsil-urus (Pisc.); Cypselo-metra (Echin.); Cypselus (Av.).

cypsil—See **cypsel**.

cypt—Gr. *kyptō*, to stoop forward. *Ex:* Cyptonychia (Ins.); Cypto-bunus (Arach.); Halocyptena (Av.).

cyren—Gr. *Kyrēnē*, a name applied to several nymphs. *Ex:* Cyren-odonta (Moll.); Cyrena (Moll.); Cyreno-donax (Moll.).

cyrio—Gr. *kyrios*, chief, lord; also as adj., authentic, regular. *Ex:* Cyrio-crates (Ins.); Cyriogonus (Arach.).

cyrt—1. Gr. *kyrtē*, a fish basket, cage. *Ex:* Podo-cyrtis (Prot.); 2. Gr. *kyrtos*, arched, curved; *kyrtōma*, curvature. *Ex:* Cyrtopodium*; Cyrtidae (Ins.); Cyrtomium*; Cyrt-onyx (Av.); Cyrti-capsus (Ins.); Cyrtocalpis (Prot.); Tricyrtis*.

cyrtom—Gr. *kyrtōma*, genit. *kyrtōmatos*, a curve, a swelling. *Ex:* Cyrtoma (Ins.).

cyrton—Gr. *kyrtōn*, a hunch-back. *Ex:* Cyrtonus (Ins.).

cyst—Gr. *kystis* genit. *kysteōs*, a bladder, pouch. *Ex:* Cyst-idi-cola (Nemat.); Cysteo-demus (Ins.); cysti-cercus; Cysti-phyllum (Coel.); Cystia (Moll.); Cysto-pteris*; cyston; Echino-cystis*.

cyt—1. Gr. *kytos*, a hollow vessel, now often taken to mean a cell. *Ex:* Cyt-aster (Echin.); cyt-ula; cytes; cyto-logy; cyto-phagous; cyton; oo-cyte; spermatocyte; 2. Gr. *kytis*, genit. *kytidos*, a small chest, trunk.

cyther—Gr. *Kythereia*, a name for Venus or Aphrodite < *Kythēra*, an island where Aphrodite was worshipped. *Ex:* Cythere (Crust.); Cytherea (Moll.).

cytid—See **cyt** 2.

cytin—Gr. *kytin*os, the calyx of the pomegranate < *kytos*, a hollow. *Ex*: Cytinus*.

cytis—Gr. *kytis*os, name for a kind of shrubby clover. *Ex*: Cytisus*.

cyttar—Gr. *kyttaros*, a partition, a division or comb in bees' or wasps' nests; also any cavity such as the cell in which the larvae of bees or wasps are deposited. *Ex*: Cyttaro-myia (Ins.); A-cyttaria (Prot.); Mischo-cyttarus (Ins.).

D

daboec—NL. *daboecia*, name applied to a genus of plants < *St. Daboec*. *Ex*: Daboecia*.

daboia—Hindu *daboya*, that lies hidden. *Ex*: Daboia (Rept.).

dac—See **dak**.

dacel—NL. *dacelo*, anagram of *L. alcedo*, name of the kingfisher. *Ex*: Dacelo (Av.).

dacet—See **dak**.

dacn—*daknō*, to bite, sting; *daknēros*, biting; *daknistēr*, a biter. *Ex*: Dacn-usa (Ins.); Dacne (Av.); Dacno-mys (Mam.); Daknister (Ins.); Tri-dacne (Moll.).

dacry—Gr. *dakry*, also *dakryon*, a tear; *dakrydion*, the resinous plant called scammony; in anatomical terms the combining form refers to the tear glands or ducts. *Ex*: Dacry-therium (Mam.); Dacrydium*; dacryo-cele; Dacryophorum (Av.).

dacryd—See **dacry**.

dactyl—Gr. *daktylos*, a finger, toe; *daktylōtos*, having fingers, finger-shaped; *dactylēthra*, a

finger-sheath. *Ex*: Dactylethra (Amph.); Dactylis*; Dactylo-metra (Coel.); Dactylotus (Por.); Artio-dactyla (Mam.); ptero-dactyl.

dad—Gr. *das*, genit. *dados*, a contracted form of *dais*, a torch. *Ex*: Dado-crinus (Echin.); Dadoxylon*; Das-ornis (Av.). See also daed.

dae—Gr. *daios*, hostile, destructive. *Ex*: Daeodon (Mam.); Daeo-chaeta (Ins.). See also daed and daet.

daed—Gr. *dais*, genit. *daidos*, a fire-brand, pine-torch. *Ex*: Dais*.

daedal—See **daidal**.

daemon—See **daimon**.

daet—Gr. *dais*, genit. *daitos*, a feast. *Ex*: Daet-ora (Ins.).

daethm—See **daithm**.

daeum—See **deum**.

daict—Gr. *daiktēr* = *daiktēs*, a murderer, a butcher, one that cuts in pieces. *Ex*: Daictes (Ins.).

daidal—Gr. *daidaleos* = *daidalon*, ingenious, beautifully wrought; *Daidalos*, builder of the labyrinth in Crete. *Ex*: Daedalea*; Daedalo-pelta (Por.); Daidalo-metra (Echin.); Daedalus (Ins.).

daimon—Gr. *daimōn*, a deity, ghost; *daimonios*, belonging to a god, divine, grand, marvelous, strange. *Ex*: Daemon-arthra (Ins.); Daemon-or-ops*; Daemono-crinus (Echin.); Daimonohelix (Moll.).

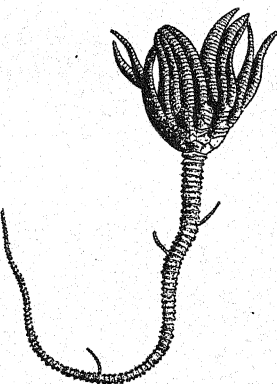
dais—See **dad**, also **daed**.

daithm—Gr. *daithmos*, a division, boundary.

dak—Gr. *dakos* = *dakelon*, a noxious animal whose bite is venomous to man; also a bite, a biting. *Ex*: Daceton (Ins.); Dako-saurus (Rept.); Capro-dacus (Av.).

dal—Gr. *dalos*, a fire-brand; also a shining, brightness. *Ex*: Dal-ophis (Rept.).

Large-fingered Crinoid, *Woodo-crinus macrodactylus*. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.



damal—Gr. *damalis*, a calf. *Ex*: Damal-ichthys (Pisc.); Damal-iscus (Mam.); Damalis (Mam.).

dammar—Javan *damar*, a name for a tree, the agathis. *Ex*: Dammar=Dammara*; Dammarobius (Ins.).

damn—Gr. *damnaō*, to conquer. *Ex*: Damn-acantha*.

damnos—L. *damnosus*, full of injury, hurtful.

damul—L. *damulus*, a little fallow deer.

dan—Gr. *danos*, burnt; also as a substantive, a gift, present, torch. *Ex*: Danis (Ins.); Danosoma (Ins.); Peuce-danum*.

dana—Gr. *Danaus*, mythical king of Arabia. *Ex*: Dana-idae (Ins.); Danaus (Ins.).

dapan—Gr. *dapanos*=*dapanēros*, prodigal, having the power of consuming. *Ex*: Dapanera (Ins.); Dapano-ptera (Ins.).

daped—Gr. *dapedon*, any level surface such as a pavement, also a meadow. *Ex*: Dapeda (Ins.); Dapedo-glossus (Pisc.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.).

daphn—Gr. *daphnē*, the laurel; Daphnē, the nymph Diana, said to have been turned into a laurel tree. *Ex*: Daphne*; Daphneo-derma (Moll.); Daphni-opsis (Crust.); Daphnia (Crust.); Daphno-derma (Moll.).

daphoen—Gr. *daphoinos*, red, red-streaked, gory. *Ex*: Daphoeno-citta (Av.); Daphoenus (Mam.).

dapsil—Gr. *dapsilēs*, plentiful, ample. *Ex*: Dapsilo-toma (Ins.); Dapsilus (Ins.).

dapt—Gr. *daptō*, to devour; *daptēs*, a blood sucker, an eater. *Ex*: Daptes (Av.); Daption (Av.); Dapto-cephalus (Rept.); Daptus (Ins.).

daptr—Gr. *daptria*, fem. of *daptēs*, a biter, blood-sucker; *daptrios*, devouring, tearing. *Ex*: Daptrius (Av.).

darm—Ger. *Darm*, gut, intestine. *Ex*: blasen-darm (Ger. *blasen*, to blow.).

dart—Gr. *dartos*, excoriated. *Ex*: Dartus*.

das—See *dad*.

dasci—Gr. *daskios*, much-shaded, bushy. *Ex*: Dascia (Ins.); Dascio-pteryx (Ins.).

dascill—Gr. *daskillos*, the name of a mud-dwelling fish. *Ex*: Dascillus (Ins.), (Pisc.).

dasi—See *dasy*.

dasplet—Gr. *dasplētis*, horrid, frightful. *Ex*: Daspletis (Ins.).

dasy—Gr. *dasyς*, hairy, shaggy. *Ex*: Dasi-ornis (Av.); Dasy-lirion*; Dasy-procta (Mam.); Dasy-ure (Mam.).

dasyt—Gr. *dasytēs*, roughness, hairiness. *Ex*: Dasytes (Ins.).

dat—Gr. *dateomai*, to divide, cut in pieces; *datētes*, a distributor. *Ex*: Dato-micra (Ins.).

datisc—NL. *datisca*, a plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Datisca*.

datur—Ar. *tatorah*, a solanaceous plant, the thorn apple. *Ex*: Datura*.

dauc—Gr. *daukos*, name of an umbelliferous plant of the carrot kind. *Ex*: Daucus*.

daul—Gr. *daulos*, thick, shaggy; also dark, impervious. *Ex*: Daulo-pogon (Ins.); Eri-daulus (Ins.).

daulias—Gr. *Daulias*, an epithet of Philomela, who was changed into a nightingale. *Ex*: Daulias (Av.).

de—L. *de-*, prefix meaning down, down from, away, off; also indicating an undoing of an action. *Ex*: de-cidua; de-compose; de-sensitize; de-tectus.

dealbat—L. *dealbatus*, made white, white-washed.

debil—L. *debilis*, disabled, crippled, weak.

deca—Gr. *deka*, ten. *Ex*: Deca-conus (Mam.); Deca-dactylo-crinus (Echin.); deca-gyn-ous; Deca-poda (Crust.).

decat—Gr. *dekatos*, the tenth. *Ex*: Decato-cerus (Ins.).

decen—L. *decens*, genit. *decentis*, decent, proper < *decere*, to be seemly, becoming.

decipien—L. *decipiens*, genit. *decipientis*, deceiving, prp. of *decipio*, to deceive.

decliv—L. *declivis*, sloping, inclining.

decrepitan—L. *decrepitans*, genit. *decrepitanis*, creaking, rattling, prp. of *decrepo*, to creak.

dect—1. Gr. *dektēs*, a beggar, receiver; *dēktikos*, able to bite, capacious, wide, capable of receiving; *dektos*, acceptable. *Ex*: Dectico-gaster (Ins.); Decticus (Av.); Disso-dectes (Av.).
2. Gr. *dēktēs*, a biter. *Ex*: Latro-dectus (Arach.); Smilo-dectes (Mam.); Stereo-dectes (Mam.); Tricho-dectes (Ins.).

dectic—See *dect*.

decumb—L. *decumbo*, to recline, to lie down, prp. *decumbens*, genit. *decumbentis*, lying down, recling. *Ex*: decumbent.

decurren—L. *decurro*, to run down; prp. *decurrens*, genit. *decurrentis*, running down.

decurt—L. *decurto*, to cut short > *decurtatus*, mutilated.

decus—L. *decus*, ornament, splendor. *Ex*: endecus.

decuss—L. *decusso*, to cross, divide crosswise; pp. *decussatus*, crossed, divided crosswise; *decussatio*, genit. *decussationis*, the act of crossing or intersecting. *Ex*: decussation; Decussi-scala (Moll.).

defect—L. *defectus*, imperfect.

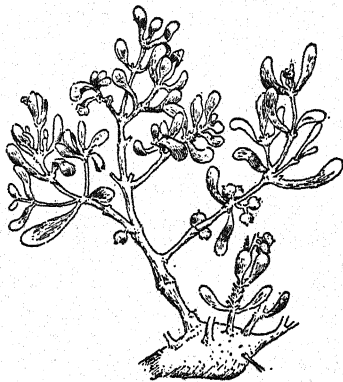
deflet—L. *defletus*, deplored, wept over < *defleo*, to bewail.

degener—L. *degener*, not genuine.

degm—Gr. *dēgma*, genit. *dēgmatos*, a bite or sting; *dēgmos*, the act of biting. *Ex*: Degmaptera (Ins.); Acro-degmia (Ins.); Poly-degmon (Ins.).

dehisc—L. *dehisco*, to divide, prp. *dehiscens*,

- genit. *dehiscentis*, parting, dividing, yawning.
Ex. dehiscent.
- deil**—1. Gr. *deilē*, the cool of the day, evening.
Ex. Deile-mys (Mam.); Deile-phila (Ins.);
Chor-deiles (Av.). 2. Gr. *deilos*, weak,
cowardly. *Ex.* Deilo-therium (Mam.); Dilus
(Ins.); Helio-dilus (Av.).
- deillas**—Gr. *deiliasis*, fear, dread < *deilos*,
wretched, viscous.
- deim**—Gr. *deima*, genit. *deimatos*, an object
of fear; *deimos*, fear, terror. *Ex.* Dima-don
(Mam.); Dima (Ins.).
- dein**—See **din** 1.
- deipn**—Gr. *deipnon*, food, a feast. *Ex.* Deipno-
psocus (Ins.).
- deir**—Gr. *deiras*, genit. *deirados*, a hill, summit,
hump. *Ex.* Deirado-ceras (Moll.); Deiro-
chelys (Rept.); chryso-deirus.
- deirad**—See **deir**.
- deiroped**—Gr. *deiropedē*, a collar, necklace. *Ex.*
Deiropeda (Rept.).
- deject**—L. *dejectus*, thrown down.
- del**—Gr. *dēlos*, visible > *adēlos*, not manifest. *Ex.*
Delo-glyptus (Ins.); Delo-rhipis (Arach.);
Adelo-demus (Ins.); Spiro-dela*; Opl-adelus
(Pisc.); uro-dele.
- delea**—Gr. *deleazō*, to bait, ensnare; *deleasma*, a
bait; *deleastikos*, enticing. *Ex.* Deleaster (Ins.).
- deleas**—See **delea**.
- delet**—L. *deleo*, to destroy, delete; pp. *deletus*,
destroyed; Gr. *delēēr*, a destroyer. *Ex.* Deleter
(Ins.).
- deletr**—Gr. *deletron*, a lantern. *Ex.* Deletro-
cephalus (Nemat.).
- deletric**—L. *deletrix*, genit. *deletricis*, she that de-
stroys.
- deletrix**—See **deletric**.
- delim**—NL. *delima* < *de*, from + *limo*, to file; L.
delimatus, filed off; *delimato*, one who files.
Ex. Stigilo-delima (Moll.).
- deliphr**—NL. *deliphrum* from a supposed Gr.
deliphron, dumb. *Ex.* Deliphrum (Ins.).
- delir**—L. *delirus*, silly, crazy.
- delph**—Gr. *delphys*, the womb. *Ex.* Delph-astus
(Ins.); A-delpho-therium (Mam.); Mono-
delphia (Mam.).
- delphac**—Gr. *delphax*, genit. *delphakos*, a little
pig. *Ex.* Delphaci-xenos (Ins.); Delphacio-
gnathus (Rept.); Delphax (Mam.).
- delphax**—See **delphac**.
- delphin**—1. Gr. *delphis* = *delphin*, genit. *delphinos*,
a dolphin. *Ex.* Delphin-idae (Mam.); Delphin-
ula (Moll.); Delphinus (Mam.). 2. Gr.
delphinion, larkspur < *delphis*, a dolphin. *Ex.*
Delphin-astrum*; delphini-folia; Delphinium*.
- delt**—Gr. *della*, fourth letter of the Greek alpha-
bet (Δ); also anything so shaped, especially a
triangular island or any similarly shaped tract
formed at the mouth of large rivers. *Ex.* delt-
oid; Delta-therium (Mam.); Delto-cephalus
(Ins.); pseudo-delt-idium.
- dem**—1. Gr. *demas*, body, frame. *Ex.* Dem-
ochrus (Ins.); Demo-dex (Arach.); apo-dema;
Rhyncho-demus (Platy.); Trachy-demus
(Rot.). 2. Gr. *demos*, people, multitude.
Ex. Demo-spongiae (Por.); en-demic: 3.
Gr. *demō*, to build. *Ex.* Demo-crinus (Echin.).
See also **demat**.
- demat**—Gr. *dema*, genit. *dematos*, dim. *demation*,
a band, a bundle. *Ex.* Dematium*; Demato-
bactron (Platy.).
- deminut**—L. *deminutus*, diminutive, small.
- demiss**—L. *demissus*, let down, fallen, pp. of
demitto, to let down.
- demors**—L. *demorsus*, bitten off, pp. of *demordeo*,
to bite off.
- dendr**—1. Gr. *dendron* and *dendros*, a tree, stick.
Ex. Dendr-aster (Echin.); Dendro-coel-ida
(Platy.); Dendr-oica (Av.); Dendro-hyrax
(Mam.); Phoro-dendron*: 2. Gr. *dendrōn*,
a thicket.
- denigrat**—L. *denigratus*, blackened.
- dens**—L. *densus*, dense, compact. See also **dent**.



Tufted Mistletoe, *Phoradendron densum*,
with branches in dense tufts. Redrawn
from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stan-
ford University Press.

- dent**—L. *dens*, genit. *dentis*, a tooth; *dentatus*,
toothed = LL. *dentarius*; *deniens*, developing
teeth < Gr. *odons*, a tooth. *Ex.* Dent-alium
(Moll.); Dentaria*; Dentato-nema (Nemat.);
Denti-fibula (Ins.); Dento-stoma (Moll.); Bi-
dens*; Duplici-dentata (Mam.).
- dentane**—L. *dentaneus*, threatening.
- denud**—L. *denudatus*, stripped, made bare, pp.
of *denudo*, to lay bare. *Ex.* denudate.
- deo**—1. Gr. *deō*, to link. *Ex.* Deo-mys (Mam.);
2. Gr. *deō*, to want, need, require.
- deodar**—Skt. *devadaru*, the divine tree, the deo-
dar (*Cedrus deodara*). *Ex.* Deodara*.

deors—*L. deorsum*, also *deorsus*, downwards, down, below.

depas—*Gr. depas*, = *depastron*, a cup, beaker. *Ex:* Depaso-phyllum (Coel.); Depastro-morpha (Coel.).

depast—*L. depastus*, eaten off, eaten down < *depasco*, to consume.

depastr—See *depas*.

deperdit—*L. deperditus*, ruined, lost.

deph—*Gr. dephō*, to soften by working with the hand, knead, to masturbate. *Ex:* Depho-mys (Mam.).

der—1. *Gr. derē* = *deirē*, the neck, throat. *Ex:* Dere-taphrus (Ins.); Dero-cephalus (Ins.); Dero-tremata (Amph.); Crypto-dera (Rept.); 2. *Gr. deros* = *deras*, genit. *deratos*, poet. form for *derma*, hide, leather. *Ex:* Echino-der-idae (Ann.); Hetero-dera (Nem.); 3. *Gr. dēros*, long, too long, long-lived, ancient: 4. *Gr. derō*, to flay, cudgel. *Ex:* Conopo-deras (Av.).

derc—*Gr. derkiomai*, to look, to see clearly. *Ex:* Derco-thoe (Crust.); Oxy-derces (Pisc.); Pyro-derces (Ins.).

dercet—*Gr. Derkitis*, Syrian goddess represented as half woman, half fish. *Ex:* Dercetis (Pisc.), (Ins.); Dercetum (Myr.).

derm—*Gr. derma*, genit. *dermatos*, skin, leather; *dermēstēs*, a worm which eats leather or skin; *dermatinos*, made of leather > NL. *dermatinus*, skinny. *Ex:* Derma-ptera (Ins.); dermatophyte; Dermestes (Ins.); Dermi-pus (Mam.); Dermo-chel-idae (Rept.); Dermo-ptera (Mam.).



Fungus Gall on Yellow Pine, caused by *Peridermium harknessii*. Redrawn from Forest Tree Diseases Common in California and Nevada. —Meinecke.

dermost—See *derm*.

derr—*Gr. derris*, fur, hair-cloth, a leather covering. *Ex:* Derris (Verm.); Sclero-derris*.

des—1. NL. *des-*, prefix from *L. de*, indicating lack or privation in chemical terminology. *Ex:* des-oxalic: 2. *L. -des*, prefix meaning not. *Ex:* des-crepant < *L. descrepo*, noiseless, very old.

deses—See *desid*.

desid—*L. deses*, genit. *desidis*, inactive, quiet, indolent. *Ex:* Desidi-opsis (Arach.).

desit—*L. desitus*, ceasing < *desino*, to stop, end.

desm—*Gr. desma*, genit. *desmatos*, similar to *desmos*, a chain, bundle, tie, band, ligament; *desmios*, confined. *Ex:* Desm-id*; Desm-odont-idae (Mam.); Desmat-ippus (Mam.); Desmia*; Desmo-scolec-idae (Nem.); A-syn-desmus (Av.); Ento-desma (Moll.).

desmat—See *desm*.

desmot—*Gr. desmōtēs*, a prisoner; as adj., captive, confined. *Ex:* Desmot-auius (Ins.).

despect—See *despic*.

despic—*L. despicio*, to despise, ppr. *despiciens*, genit. *despicientis*, despising, pp. *despectus*, despised; *despicus*, despised.

det—*Gr. dēta*, manifestly, to be sure. *Ex:* Deto-desmus (Myr.). See also -detic.

deters—*L. delersus*, cleaned, removed.

-detic—NL. -detic as if from *Gr. detos*, bound, tied. *Ex:* amphi-detic; opistho-detic.

detons—*L. detonsus*, sheared, pp. of *detondeo*, to clip.

detrit—*L. detritus*, a rubbing or wearing away. In geology it means alluvial material; in zoology, waste parts of the integument, etc. *Ex:* detriti-vor-ous (Ecol.).

-deum—NL. -deum, suffix, perhaps < *Gr. daiō*, to divide, cut, or < *Gr. odaios*, on the way, by the way < *odos*, way. *Ex:* procto-deum = proctodaeum; stomo-deum = stomo-daeum.

deust—*L. deustus*, burned up, pp. of *deuro*, to burn up.

deut—See *deuter*.

deuter—1. *Gr. deuterios* (contracted form, *deut-*, *deuto-*), second, secondary. *Ex:* deut-ovum; deutero-coel; Deutero-spinolia (Ins.); deutosclex (Ins.): 2. *Gr. deutēr*, genit. *deutēros*, a vessel for cooking.

deverr—*L. Deverra*, goddess of the broom, housewifery. *Ex:* Deverra*.

devex—*L. devexus*, sloping.

devi—*L. devius*, lying off the high-road, out of the way, lonely.

devon—Eng. *Devon* or *Devonshire*, a maritime county in England. *Ex:* Devoni-an.

dex—1. *Gr. dēx*, genit. *dēkos*, a worm found in wood < *daknō*, to bite. *Ex:* Demo-dex (Arach.). Demo-dic-idae (Arach.), in forming the syllable *dic*, the *Gr. dex* has been treated as a *L.* noun with genitive *dicis*: 2. *Gr. dexia*, the right hand, a covenant; *dexios*, on the right hand or side, favorable; *dexileros*, pertaining to the right hand, right > *L. dexter*, genit. *dextris*, right, to the right; also, skillful; *dextratus*, lying to the right. *Ex:* Dexi-idae (Ins.); Dexia-dora (Ins.); Dexia (Ins.); Dexio-gyra (Ins.); dextr-

alis; dextr-ose; Dextri-dens (Ins.); dextro-rotary.

dexamen—Gr. *dexamenē*, a receptacle for water, reservoir. *Ex*: Dexamene (Crust.).

dexio—See **dex 2**.

dextr—See **dex 2**.

di-—Gr. *di-* < *dis*, prefix meaning two, double. *Ex*: di-ac-odon (Mam.); di-androus; ?Dianthus*; Di-chondra*; di-delphic; di-morphic; Di-oden (Pisc.); di-oico-poly-gam-ous; Di-opsis (Ins.). See also dia-, dios.

dia-—Gr. *dia-*, much used prefix found in many curious compounds meaning through, throughout, during, over, across; Di-odia* (*dia*+*odos*, way); Dia-brotica (Ins.); Dia-lophus (Mam.); Dia-pedium*; Dia-pensia*, see pent; dia-pedesis; dia-stase, see diastasis.

diabet—Gr. *diabētēs*, diabetis; also a compass, a siphon. *Ex*: diabet-ic; diabetes.

diabol—Gr. *diabolos*, a devil; *diabolikos*, malicious. *Ex*: Diabolus (Mam.).

diabor—Gr. *diaboros*, gnawed, eaten through. *Ex*: Diaborus (Ins.).

diabrotic—Gr. *diabrotikos*, able to eat through. *Ex*: Diabrotica (Ins.); Diabroticus (Mam.).

dial—L. *dialis*, ethereal, aerial. *Ex*: Dialis (Av.).

dialy—Gr. *dialyō*, to part asunder; *dialysis*, a separating. *Ex*: Dially-cera (Ins.); dialysis.

dialysis—See **dialy**.

diamphid—Gr. *diamphidios*, utterly different. *Ex*: Diamphidia (Ins.).

dian—L. *Diana*, ancient Greek goddess, goddess of the chase. *Ex*: Dian-ella* (Moll.); Diana (Pisc.).

diant—Gr. *diantos*, capable of being wetted < *dianō*, to wet, moisten. *Ex*: A-diantum*.

diapens—NL. *diapensia*, name applied to a genus of plants < Gr. *dia*+*pente*, by five, in allusion to the arrangement of the petals. *Ex*: Diapensia*.

diaphor—Gr. *diaphoros*, different. *Ex*: Diaphorillus (Av.); Diaphoro-cetus (Mam.); Diaphorus (Mam.).

diaphragm—See **dia-** and **phragm**.

diasc—Gr. *diaskeō*, to adorn; also to practice. *Ex*: Diascia*; Diasco-rhynchus (Platy.).

diaspas—Gr. *diaspasis*, a pulling asunder. *Ex*: Diaspasis*.

diastas—Gr. *diastasis*, a separation < *dia*, apart + *histanai*, to set, place. *Ex*: diastase.

diastema—Gr. *diastēma*, an interval. *Ex*: diastema; A-diastemus (Mam.).

diastol—Gr. *diastolē*, a drawing asunder, an expanding, dilatation. *Ex*: diastole.

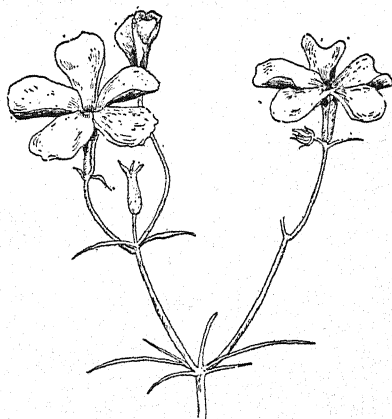
diatrop—Gr. *diatropos*, different. *Ex*: Diatropura (Av.).

dibam—Gr. *dibamos*, two-footed, on two legs. *Ex*: Dibamus (Rept.).

dic—See **dex**.

dicell—Gr. *dikella*, a two-pronged hoe, a spade. *Ex*: Dicello-ceras (Ins.).

dich—Gr. *dicha* = *dichē*, in two, asunder, at variance; *dichērēs*, dividing in twain. *Ex*: Dich-odon (Mam.); Dicha-tomus (Ins.); Diche-cephala (Ins.); Dicheres (Ins.); dichogamy; Dicho-meris (Ins.); dichotomous.



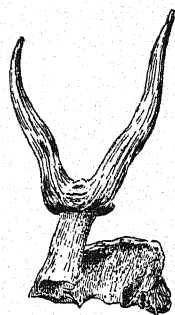
Evening Snow, *Gilia dichotoma*, with "twice-cut" i.e., forked branches. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

dicher—See **dich**.

diclid—Gr. *diklis*, genit. *diklidos*, a double or folding door, two-valved. *Ex*: Declid-urus (Mam.); Spiro-diclis*.

diclis—See **diclid**.

dicr—Gr. *dikroos*, forked. *Ex*: Dicr-urus (Av.); Dicro-cerus (Mam.).



Horn of Elegant Forked-horn Deer, *Dicroceras elegans*, of the Miocene. This is the earliest deer in which horns have been found. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

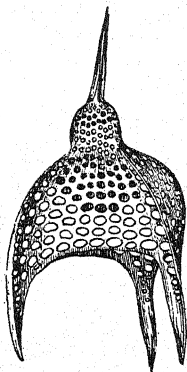
dicran—Gr. *dikranon*, a pitchfork; *dikranos*, two-headed. *Ex*: Dicrano-carpus*; Dicrano-chirus (Arach.).

dict—See **dyct**.

dictamn—Gr. *diktamnos*, the plant called dittany < Mt. Dicte in Crete. *Ex*: Dictamnus*.

dictic—Gr. *deiktikos*, able to show, proving, serving to point out. *Ex*: Pero-dicticus (Mam.).
dicty—Gr. *diktyon*, dim. *diktydion*, a net. *Ex*: Dictio-clostus (Brach.); Dictydium (Prot.); Dictyna (Arach.); Dictyn-idae (Arach.); Dictyo-caulus (Nemat.); Dictyon-ina (Por.).

Dictyopodium, a Radiolarian with delicate minutely fenestrated shell of silica. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.



dictyd—See **dicty**.

dictyn—See **dicty**.

dictynn—*Dictynna*, Cretan goddess. *Ex*: Dictynna (Ins.).

did—NL. *didus*, name applied to a genus of birds <Pg. *doudo*, a dodo. *Ex*: Did-idae (Av.); Didunculus (Av.); Didus (Av.).

didact—Gr. *didaktos*, learned, teachable. *Ex*: didactic; A-didactus (Ins.).

dido—L. *Dido*, genit. *Didonis*, legendary queen of Carthage. *Ex*: Didonia (Ins.).

didon—See **dido**.

didym—Gr. *didymos*, double, twofold; as substantive, the testicles. *Ex*: Didym-aspis (Pisc.); Didymo-chelia (Crust.); Didymograptus (Coel.); epi-didymis.

diedam—L. *Diedamia*, mythical daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros. *Ex*: Diedemia*.

diedr—Gr. *diedros*, separated, sitting apart. *Ex*: Diedro-notus (Ins.); Diedrus (Ins.).

diel—Gr. *dieileō*, to unroll a book. *Ex*: Dielocerus (Ins.).

dier—1. Gr. *diērēs*, double. *Ex*: Lebe-dier-opsis*. 2. Gr. *dieros*, nimble, quick. *Ex*: Diero-bia (Ins.). 3. Gr. *dierō*, to say with distinctness.

dieram—Gr. *dierama*, a strainer, a funnel. *Ex*: Dierama*, (Moll.).

diet—Gr. *diaita*, a way of living, a diet; *diaiētikos*, pertaining to diet. *Ex*: diet; dietet-ics; Diet-opsis (Arach.); Dieta (Arach.); Phyto-dietus (Ins.).

diffu—L. *diffuo*, to flow apart, pp. *diffluxus*, parted, ppr. *diffluens*, genit. *diffluentis*, flowing apart. *Ex*: diffuence; Diffuglia (Prot.), improperly formed from *diffluxus*.

digest—L. *digestus*, separated, dissolved >Fr. and Sp. *digestion*. *Ex*: digest; digestion.

digit—L. *digitus*, a finger, toe; *digitalis*, pertaining to a finger or digit; *digitatus*, having fingers or toes. *Ex*: Digit-aria*; digiti-grade; Digitalis*; Digital-ina (Prot.); digitate.

dign—L. *dignus*, worthy, fit.

dil—See **deil** 2.

dilat—L. *dilato*, to dilate, pp. *dilatatus*, dilated, spread out, extended <*differo*, pp. *dilatus*, to carry apart, scatter. *Ex*: dilat-ion; Dilat-labrum (Moll.).

dilect—1. L. *dilectus*, delightful, beloved, prized <*deligo*, to value: 2. L. *dilectus* = *delectus*, a selecting, choosing.

dilut—L. *dilutus*, diluted, weak.

dim—See **deim**.

dimens—L. *dimensus*, measured.

dimer—Gr. *dimerēs*, two-parted. *Ex*: Dimero-stephanos (Mam.).

dimidiat—L. *dimidiatus*, halved, divided, pp. of *dimidio*, to divide.

din—1. Gr. *deinos*, terrible, powerful, mighty. *Ex*: Dein-amoeba (Prot.); Dein-anara*; Deinostoma (Ins.); Din-acrida (Ins.); Din-ictis (Mam.); Din-opis (Arach.) <*deinos*+*ops*, eye; Dino-ptera (Ins.); Dino-sauria (Rept.): 2. Gr. *dinos*, full of eddies, whirling; *dinētos*, whirled about, rolled around; *dinōdēs*, eddying <*dinēō*, to whirl round. *Ex*: Dinetomorphia (Ins.); Dineta (Ins.); Dino-bryon*; Dino-flagellata (Prot.); Dino-philus (Ann.); Dinodes (Ins.); Melo-dinus*.

dinet—See **din** 2.

dinot—Gr. *denōtos*, turned, rounded, rotund. *Ex*: Dinoto-saurus (Rept.); Eury-dinote (Ins.).

dioch—Gr. *diōchē*, distance, (separated). *Ex*: Diocho-tichus (Mam.).

diocl—Gr. *diōklēs*, a name of Karystios, an ancient Greek botanist. *Ex*: Dioclea*.

dioc—Gr. *diōklēs*, *diōklēr*, one who pursues. *Ex*: Diocetes (Ins.).

diod—Gr. *diodos* = *diodeia*, a passage through, a thoroughfare. *Ex*: Diodia* (so called because many species belonging to the genus frequent waysides); diodo-phyte.

diomed—Gr. *Diomēdēs*, one of the warriors before Troy. *Ex*: Diomedea (Av.).

dion—Gr. *Dionē*, a name for the mother of Venus. *Ex*: Dion-aea*; Dione (Ins.).

diopt—Gr. *dioptra*, an optical instrument for measuring heights <*dia*, through+*optomai*, to see; *diōptēr*, a scout. *Ex*: Diopt-ornis (Av.).

dior—Gr. *dioros*, a divider. *Ex*: Dioro-therium (Mam.).

dioratic—Gr. *dioratikos*, clear-sighted. *Ex*: Dioratica (Ins.).

dioritic—NL. *dioriticus*, greenish like diorite.

dioryx—Gr. *diōryx*, genit. *diōrygos*, a channel, canal. *Ex*: Dioryx (Moll.).

dioryx—See **dioryg**.

dios—Gr. *Zeus*, genit. *Dios*, Jupiter, Zeus, Jove; *dios*, sprung from Jove, hence, divine, excellent. *Ex*: Dios-pyros*; ?Di-anthus*, see di-.

dioscorea—NL. *dioscorea*, a plant name < Dioscorides, ancient Greek naturalist. *Ex*: Dioscorea*.

diospyr—Gr. *diospyros*, a kind of plant < *Dios*, Zeus + *pyros*, wheat. *Ex*: Diospyros*, see **dios**.

diph—Gr. *diphao*, to search after. *Ex*: Diphaglossa*.

diphy—Gr. *diphyēs*, double. *Ex*: diphy-cercal; diphy-odont; Diphyes (Coel.).

dipl—Gr. *diploos*, double. *Ex*: Dipl-ac-odon (Mam.); diploe; Diplo-docus (Rept.); Diplopoda (Myr.); Di-diplis*.

diplac—Gr. *diplax*, genit. *diplakos*, two-fold, double. *Ex*: Diplac-odon (Mam.); Diplax (Ins.).

diplax—See **diplac**.

diplaz—Gr. *diplazō*, to double. *Ex*: Diplazium*; Diplazon (Ins.).

dipn—Gr. *deipnon*, a meal, food. *Ex*: Dipnolepis (Pisc.); Dendro-dipnis (Ins.).

dips—1. Gr. *dipsa*, thirst; *dipsakos*, a kind of diabetes attended with violent thirst; also a kind of teasel, the leaf axils of which hold water. *Ex*: Dipso-saurus (Rept.); Dipsacus*; Haema-dipsa (Ann.); Haemo-dipsus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *dipsas*, genit. *dipsados*, a venomous serpent whose bite caused intense thirst; also a thorn. *Ex*: Dipsado-morphus (Rept.); Dipsas (Rept.).

dipsac—See **dips 1**.

dipsad—See **dips 2**.

dir—L. *dirus*, dreadful, ill-omened.

diranch—Gr. *deiranchēs*, throttling. *Ex*: Diranchis (Ins.).

dirc—Gr. *Dirkē*, a fountain near Thebes < *dircē*, a fountain, spring. *Ex*: Dirc*; Dirc-aea (Ins.).

dis—1. *dis*-, prefix corresponding to Eng. prefix *un*-; added to words to signify a negation. *Ex*: Dis-aster (Echin.); dis-bud. See **dys**: 2. Gr. *dis*-, twice, like L. *bis*; also, an intensive prefix meaning very, again and again < *dis*, twice, again. *Ex*: Dis-andra*.

dis—Gr. *deisa*, moistness, filth. *Ex*: Diso-chara (Ins.).

disc—Gr. *diskos*, a disc. *Ex*: Disc-ina (Brach.); Disc-ino-caris (Crust.); Disci-spongia (For.); Disco-gloss-idae (Amph.); Cephalo-discus (Adel.).

dischid—Gr. *dischides*, cloven, parted. *Ex*: Dischides (Moll.); Dischidia*; Ana-dischidus (Ins.).

discin—See **disc**.

discio—Gr. *diskios* (< *dis*, very + *skia*, shade), very shady, sheltered.

discolor—L. *discolor*, variegated, of different colors, parti-colored (as opposed to *concolor*).

discor—L. *discors*, genit. *discordis*, disagreeing, inharmonious, different; *discordans*, genit. *discordantis*, ppr. of *discordo*, to disagree.

diserm—L. *disermus*, wavy.

dispar—L. *dispar*, genit. *disparis*, unlike, different, unequal.

disparat—L. *disparatus*, separated, divided.

diss—Gr. *dissos* = Attic. *ditto*, double, in pairs, twins. *Ex*: Diss-acanthus (Ins.); Diss-ura (Av.); Dissodectes (Av.); Disso-steira (Ins.); Ditto-pora (Bry.).

dissep—L. *dissepimentum*, a partition, a dividing < *dissepio* = *dissaepio*, to divide. *Ex*: dissepiment.

dissil—L. *dissilio*, to fly apart, ppr. *dissiliens*, genit. *dissilientis*, flying apart, flying asunder. *Ex*: dissilient; Dissil-aria*.

dissit—1. LL. *dissitus*, lying apart. 2. L. *dissitus*, sown, pp. of < *dissero*, to scatter seed, sow.

distal—Eng. *distal*, situated away from the center of a body, at the end (opposite of proximal) < *dist* (ance) + *-al*, an analogy of *central*.

distan—L. *distans*, genit. *distantis*, separated, apart, ppr. of *disto*, to separate. *Ex*: Distans-eschar-ella (Bry.).

distent—L. *distentus*, filled full, ample < *distendo*, to fill.

distich—See **distoach**.

distinct—L. *distinctus*, distinguished.

distoach—Gr. *distoichos* = *distichos*, in two rows. *Ex*: Distoach-urus (Mam.).

ditt—See **diss**.

diurn—L. *diurnus*, daily, of the day; *diurnalis*, daily, pertaining to the daytime. *Ex*: Diurna (Ins.); Diurnae (Av.); Diurnis (Av.); diurnal.

dival—L. *divalis*, god-like, king-like. *Ex*: Divales (Ins.).

divar—See **divari**.

divari—L. *divarico*, to spread apart, pp. *divaricatus*, spreading apart. *Ex*: Divari-cardium (Moll.); divaricate; Divarico-lima (Moll.).

divers—L. *diverto*, to separate, pp. *diversus*, separated, turned. *Ex*: Diversi-color (Moll.); diversi-loba; Diverso-sexus (Ins.).

diverticul—L. *diverticulum* = *deverticulum*, a digression < *diverto*, to turn aside, turn away.

divid—L. *dividus*, separated, divided.

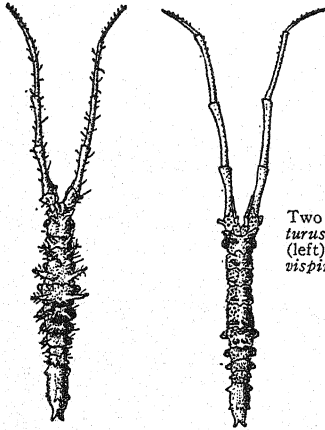
divis—L. *divisus*, divided, pp. of *divido*, to divide, separate.

dix—Gr. *dixoo*, forked, in two, asunder. *Ex*: Di-dix-odon (Pisc.).

doc—1. Gr. *dokos*, beam, spear, lance. *Ex*: Doc-

odon (Mam.); Doco-glossa (Moll.); Doco-phoroides (Ins.); Diplo-docus (Rept.): 2. Gr. *dokos* = *dokēsis*, an opinion.

doch—Gr. *dochē*, a receptacle; *dochos*, containing. *Ex*: Doche-phora (Ins.); chole-doch; elaeodochon; haemato-docha; sporo-dochium.



Two Isopods, *Arcturus diversispinus* (left), *Arcturus brevispinus* (right).

dochm—Gr. *dochmos*, slant-wise. *Ex*: Dochmota (Ins.).

docim—Gr. *dokimos*, proof, trial. *Ex*: Docimocephalus (Tri.).

dodec—Gr. *dōdeka*, twelve. *Ex*: Dodeca-stichus (Ins.); Dodeca-theon*.

dodo—See **did**.

dodran—L. *dodrans*, genit. *dodrantis*, about 3/4 of a Roman foot, equal to 8.73 English inches. *Ex*: dodrant-alis.

doedic—Gr. *doidyx* genit. *doidykos*, a pestle, a spoon, ladle. *Ex*: Doedic-urus (Mam.); Doedycor-rhinus (Ins.); Doidyx-odon (Pisc.).

doedyc—See **doedic**.

doidyx—See **doedic**.

dol—1. Gr. *dolos*, deceit, a trap. *Ex*: Dolo-mys (Mam.); Dolo-philus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *dolōn*, a dagger. *Ex*: Dolo-cerus (Ins.); Dol-ortho-ceras (Moll.); Dolonus (Arach.).

dolab—See **dolabr**.

dolabr—L. *dolabra*, dim. *dolabella*, a hatchet, pick-ax; *dolabratus*, hatchet-shaped. *Ex*: Dolabella (Moll.); Dolabri-fera (Moll.).

dolēn—L. *dolens*, genit. *dolentis*, suffering, ppr. of *doleo*, to suffer, lament.

doler—Gr. *doleros*, deceptive. *Ex*: Doler-orthis (Brach.); Dolerus (Ins.).

doli—See **dolium**.

dolich—Gr. *dolichos*, long, lengthy. *Ex*: Dolichonyx (Av.); dolicho-cephalic; Dolicho-cer-inae (Ins.); Dolycho-rhynch-ops (Rept.). 2. Gr. *dolichos*, a kind of bean. *Ex*: Dolichos*.

dolio—Gr. *dolios*, deceitful < *dolos*, deceit. *Ex*: Dolio-cherus (Mam.); Dolio-carpus; Dolio-malus (Arach.).

doliol—See **dolium**.

dolium—L. *dolium*, dim. *doliolum*, a large jar, cask. *Ex*: Doli-opsis (Moll.); Doliolum (Tun.); Dolium (Moll.).

dolom—Gr. *doloma*, genit. *dolomatos*, a trick. *Ex*: Doloma (Ins.).

dolomed—Gr. *dolomēdēs*, wily. *Ex*: Dolomeda (Arach.); Dolomedes (Arach.).

dolomet—Gr. *domolēzēs* and *dolomētis*, treacherous. *Ex*: Dolometis (Av.).

dolon—See **dol 2**.

dolopes—NL. *dolopes* < Gr. *dolopis*, crafty. *Ex*: Dolopes (Rept.).

dolophon—Gr. *dolophonos*, slaying by treachery. *Ex*: Dolophon-odus (Pisc.); Dolophona (Arach.).

dolophr—Gr. *dolophroneō*, to plot, scheme; *dolophradēs*, treacherous. *Ex*: Dolophrades (Ins.); Dolophron (Ins.); Dolopthro-syne (Ins.).

dolops—Gr. *dolops*, one hiding in ambush, a spy. *Ex*: Dolops (Ins.); Poly-dolops (Mam.).

dolor—L. *dolor*, pain, *dolorosus*, full of pain. *Ex*: dolori-ferous.

dolos—1. L. *dolosus*, cunning, false < Gr. *dolos*, deceit: 2. Gr. *dolōsis*, a fraud. *Ex*: Dolosis (Ins.).

dolych—See **dolich**.

dom—1. Gr. *doma*, genit. *domatos*, a gift. *Ex*: Domato-ceras (Moll.): 2. Gr. *domos* and *domē*, a house, structure > L. *domus*, a house, household; *domesticus*, belonging to household. *Ex*: domesticus; Domo-myza (Ins.); Domo-spongia (Por.); Chalico-doma (Ins.); Litho-domus (Moll.).

domabil—L. *domabilis*, tamable.

domat—See **dom 1**.

domestic—See **dom 2**.

domin—See **domn**.

domit—L. *domitus*, tamed.

domn—L. *domnus* = *dominus*, ruler. *Ex*: Domnina (Mam.); Domnus (Ins.).

don—See **odon**.

donac—L. *donax*, genit. *donacis*, a sort of reed, a pen, pipe, an arrow made from a reed; also the male scallop or pecten. *Ex*: Donac-ias (Av.); Donaco-bius (Av.); Donaco-philus (Av.); Donax (Moll.).

donax—See **donac**.

dor—1. Gr. *dora*, a hide, skin; *doros*, a leather bottle, sack. *Ex*: Calli-dora (Ins.); Echinos-dorus (Echin.); Mono-dora*; Lio-dora (Ins.): 2. Gr. *dōron*, a gift; *dōrēma*, a gift. *Ex*: Dorema*; Eu-dor-ina (Prot.). Meno-dora*. See **doris**.



Spiny Menodora, *Menodora spinescens*, a low xerophyte of the S. W. United States.

dorat—See **dory**.

dorc—Gr. *dorkas* (dim. *dorkadion*) and *dorx*, genit. *dorkos*, a gazelle, the steinbock. *Ex*: Dorc-elaphas (Mam.); Dorca-toma (Ins.); Dorca-therium (Mam.); Dorkadion (Ins.); Dorco-tragus (Mam.); Dorx (Ins.); Antidorcias (Mam.).

dorcad—See **dorc**.

dorem—See **dor 2**.

dorid—See **doris**.

dorimarg—Gr. *dorimargos*, furious in battle. *Ex*: Dorimargus (Ins.).

doripon—Gr. *doriponos*, warlike. *Ex*: Doriponus (Av.).

doris—1. Gr. *Dōris*, genit. *Dōridos*, a sea goddess, mother of half a hundred Nereids. *Ex*: Dorippe (Crust.); Doris (Moll.); Dorid-ella (Moll.); Dorid-opsis (Moll.); Dorid-unculus (Moll.); 2. Gr. *doris*, genit. *doridos*, a sacrificial knife.

dorm—L. *dormio*, to sleep, ppr. *dormiens*, genit. *dormeintis*, sleeping; *dormitor* also *dormitator*, a sleeper. *Ex*: dorman-cy < *dormani*; Dormitator (Pisc.).

dormitat—See **dorm**.

dors—L. *dorsum*, the back; ML. *dorsalis*, pertaining to the back. *Ex*: Dors-ulum; dorsal; dorsi-ferous; dorso-ventral.

doru—See **dory**.

dorx—See **dorc**.

dory—Gr. *dory*, genit. *doratos*, a spear. *Ex*: Dorato-sepion (Moll.); Doru-don (Mam.); Dory-discus (Prot.); Dory-phora (Ins.); Dory-teuthis (Moll.); Ichthyo-doru-lites (Elasm.).

doryl—NL. *dorylus*, a name for certain ants < Gr. *dorys*, a spear. *Ex*: Dorylo-zelus (Ins.); Dorylus (Ins.).

dorypon—Gr. *doryponos*, toiling with the spear. *Ex*: Doryponus (Av.).

dos—Gr. *dosis*, genit. *doseōs*, a gift.

dosidic—Gr. *dōsydikos*, abiding by the law. *Ex*: Dosidicus (Moll.).

dosin—NL. *dosinia* < Senegal *dosin*, name of a bivalve. *Ex*: Dosin-orbis (Moll.); Dosin-ula (Moll.); Dosin-ia (Moll.); Dosini-opsis (Moll.).

dot—Gr. *dotos*, a gift, *doiēr*, genit. *doiēros*, a giver; *dotikos*, generous. *Ex*: Doter (Ins.); Doticus (Ins.); Doto-cryptus (Ins.); Chiro-dota (Echin.); Olethro-dotis (Ins.). See also **doto**.

doter—See **dot**.

dothid—Gr. *dothiēn*, an abscess. *Ex*: Dothid-ella*.

dotic—See **dot**.

doto—Gr. *Dōtō*, name of a Nereid. *Ex*: Doto (Moll.).

dox—Gr. *doxa*, an opinion; also dignity, glory. *Ex*: A-doxus (Ins.); Hetero-doxus (Ins.); Pro-dox-idae (Ins.).

drab—Gr. *drabē*, a name of uncertain meaning applied by Dioscorides to some cruciferous plant, perh. < *drabē*, acrid, biting, from taste of the leaves. *Ex*: 'Drab-ella*; Draba*; drabi-folius; Hetero-draba*.

drac—L. *draco*, genit. *draconis*, a dragon < Gr. *drakōn* (fem. *drakaina*), genit. *drakontos*, a dragon, or perh. < *derkomai*, to look terrible, gleam. *Ex*: Dracaena*; Drac-unculus*; Draco (Rept.); Draco-cephalum*; dracont-iasis; Dracontium*; Draconto-myia (Ins.).

dracaen—See **drac**.

dracon—See **drac**.

dracont—See **drac**.

dragm—Gr. *dragma*, genit. *dragmatos*, a handful, a sheaf. *Ex*: Dragmat-ella (Por.).

dram—Gr. *dramein*, inf. aor. of *trechō*, to run; *dramēma*, a race, a running. *Ex*: Ammodramus (Av.).

drapet—Gr. *drapelēs*, a fugitive; *drapetidēs* and *drapeliskos*, a small runaway, a slave. *Ex*: Drapet-odes (Ins.); Drapetes (Ins.); Drapetisca (Arach.).

drasm—Gr. *drasmos*, a flight.

drass—Gr. *drassomai*, to grasp. *Ex*: Drass-idae (Arach.); Drass-in-ella (Arach.); Drass-odes (Arach.); Drassus (Arach.).

drast—Gr. *drastas* and *drēstēs*, a servant, worker, agent. *Ex*: Agrio-drastus (Ins.).

drem—See **drom**.

drep—See **drept**.

drepan—Gr. *drepanē* and *drapanon*, a sickle > *drepanis*, genit. *drepanidos*, a kind of bird with large sickle-shaped wings. *Ex*: Drepan-aphis (Ins.); Drepana (Ins.); Drepane-phorus (Pisc.); drepani-form; Drepano-ptila (Av.).

drept—Gr. *dreptos*, plucked < *drēpō*, to gather, to pluck. *Ex:* Dreptes (Av.); Myceto-drepa (Ins.).

dri—Gr. *drios*, a thicket. *Ex:* driod-ad (Ecol.); Driod-ura (Av.); hero-drium; for Drio-picus (Av.) and Drio-scopus (Av.), see dry.

dril—Gr. *drilos*, a worm, the *membrum virile* or penis; the combining form *dril-* is sometimes used in zoological names in the sense of sperm ducts. *Ex:* Drilo-sphaerus (Prot.); Bdello-drilus (Ann.); Mega-drili (Ann.).

drimy—Gr. *drimys*, pungent, piercing. *Ex:* drimum, see -ium 2.; Drimia*; drimy-phyta; Drimys* (Pisc.).

drio—See dry.

driod—See dri.

drom—Gr. *dromos*, a running, a running course < *dramein*, inf. aor. of *trechō*, to run; *dromas*, running; *dromikos*, good at running, swift; *dromaios*, running at full speed. *Ex:* Dromotherium (Mam.); Dromaeus (Av.); Dromaeocercus (Av.); Dromas (Av.); Dromici-ops (Mam.); Dromicia (Mam.); Dromo-gomphus (Ins.); Dromo-mys (Mam.).

dromic—See drom.

dros—Gr. *drosos*, dew; *droseros*, dewy; *drosōdēs*, moist, dewy. *Ex:* Dros-ochrus (Ins.); Drosera*; Droso-philu (Ins.); Droso-phyllum*.

drup—1. Gr. *dryppa*, an overripe olive > NL. *drupa*, a stone fruit, drupe. *Ex:* drup-aceous; drup-ella; drup-etum; drupe; Cymmo-drupa (Prot.); 2. Gr. *drupis*, genit. *drupidos*, a kind of thorn.

drupid—See drup 2.

drus—Ger. *Druse*, pl. *Drusen*, decayed ore, but in the botanical term, druse, it is taken to mean crystals as in the German word *Drusenräume*, cavities in rocks studded with crystals. *Ex:* drusen.

dry—Gr. *drys*, genit. *dryos*, a tree, especially the oak. *Ex:* Drio-picus (Av.); Drio-scopus (Av.); Dryo-balan-ops*; Dryo-bates (Av.); Dryo-scopus (Av.).

dryad—Gr. *dryas*, genit. *dryados*, a wood nymph; *Dryas*, deity or nymph of the woods. *Ex:* Dryado-blatta (Ins.); Philo-dryas (Rept.).

dryas—See dryad.

dryin—Gr. *dryinos*, oaken < *drys*, an oak. *Ex:* Dryinus (Ins.).

drym—Gr. *drymos* = *drymōn*, a forest, oakwood, coppice; *drymōdēs*, of the woods, woody. *Ex:* Drym-aria*; Drymo-callis*; Drymoda*; Drymonia*.

dryope—Gr. *Dryopē*, daughter of Dryops and playmate of the wood nymphs. *Ex:* Dryope (Crust.).

dryppa—See drup.

drypt—Gr. *dryptō*, to tear. *Ex:* Drypt-odon (Mam.); Drypta (Ins.); Drypto-cephala (Ins.).

dubio—L. *dubius*, uncertain. *Ex:* Dubio-teuthis (Moll.).

dubitāt—L. *dubitatus*, questioned, pp. of *dubilo*, to question.

duct—L. *ductus*, a leading; *ductens*, genit. *ductentis*, drawing, leading, ppr. of *duco*, to lead; *ductor*, a leader. *Ex:* duct; ductus arteriosus; ad-ductor; ovi-duct.

dul—Gr. *doulos*, a slave; *doulōsis*, slavery. *Ex:* Dules (Pisc.); dulosis; Dulus (Av.).

dulc—L. *dulcis*, sweet.

dulich—Gr. *dolichos* = *douluchos*, long; as a substantive, the long course; also a kind of kidney bean. *Ex:* Dulichi-idae (Crust.); Dolichia (Crust.); Dulichium*.

dum—L. *dumus*, a bramble, thorn-bush; *dumetum*, a thicket; *dumosus*, bushy, abounding in bushes. *Ex:* Dumet-ella (Av.); dumet-ose; Dumi-cola (Av.).

dumet—See dum.

dumos—See dum.

duoden—NL. *duodenum*, the first portion of the small intestine (so called because in man it is approximately twelve finger breadths wide) < L. *duodeni*, twelve each. *Ex:* duoden-al; duodenum.

dup—Gr. *doupos*, a rattle, crash, the roar of a torrent, a dull sound, a thud. *Ex:* Dupo-philus (In.).

dupetor—Gr. *doupēlōr*, a clatterer. *Ex:* Dupetor (Av.).

duplex—See duplic.

duplic—L. *duplex*, genit. *duplicis*, twofold, double; *duplicarius*, a soldier who receives double pay. *Ex:* Duplicaria (Moll.); duplicident; Duplici-dentata (Mam.); duplico-dentate.

dur—L. *durus*, hard, durable; NL. *durusculus*, somewhat hard or woody. *Ex:* dura mater; duri-lignosa.

duracin—L. *duracinus*, with hard berries, hard.

duruscul—See dur.

dus—See dys.

dyad—Gr. *dyas*, genit. *dyados*, two. *Ex:* dyad; Dyad-entomum (Ins.); Dyado-zo-arium (Ins.).

dynam—Gr. *dynamis*, power, strength; *dynamikos*, powerful. *Ex:* dynamic murmurs (Med.); Dynamo-saurus (Rept.); Eu-dynamys (Av.).

dynamic—See dynam.

dynat—Gr. *dynatos*, strong, mighty; also productive. *Ex:* Dynato-batis (Elasm.); Dynatosoma (Ins.); Dynatus (Ins.).

dypt—Gr. *dyptēs*, a diver. *Ex:* Eu-dypt-ula (Av.); Eu-dyptes (Av.).

dys—Gr. *dysis*, a dipping; also a setting of the sun, western. *Ex:* Dusi-cyon (Mam.); Cata-dysis (Bry.); Cichla-dusa (Av.); Cymo-dusa (Ins.).

dys-—Gr. *dys-*, inseparable prefix denoting difficulty or trouble, unlucky, bad, ill, hard. *Ex:* Dys-aster (Echin.); Dys-ephyra (Ins.); dys-genic; Dys-odia*; Dys-pteris (Ins.).

dysant—Gr. *dysantēs*, dangerous, cruel. *Ex:* Dysantes (Ins.).

dysarest—Gr. *dysarestos*, hard to please. *Ex:* Dysarestus (Ins.).

dyscol—Gr. *dyskolos*, hard to please, fretful, troublesome. *Ex:* Dyscol-etes (Ins.); Dyscolocerus (Ins.).

dyscrit—Gr. *dyskritos*, difficult to distinguish or interpret. *Ex:* Dyscritus (Ins.); Dyscrito-ceras (Moll.).

dysder—Gr. *dysdēris*, quarrelsome, petulant. *Ex:* Dysdera (Arach.).

dysē—Gr. *dysis*, genit. *dysēōs*, a going down, the setting of the sun or stars, the west; also a place of refuge. *Ex:* Dyseo-lemur (Mam.); Dyseo-mermyx (Mam.).

dysis—Gr. *dyō*=*dynō*, to put on, clothe, penetrate >NL. *ecdysis*, a getting out of clothing,

the act of moulting; *endysis*, a putting on (of clothing).

dysn—Gr. *dysnoos*, ill-affected. *Ex:* Dysno-crypta (Ins.).

dysnoet—Gr. *dysnoētos*, unintelligible, obscure. *Ex:* Dysnoetus (Ins.); Dysnoeto-pora (Bry.).

dysnot—See **dysnoet**.

dysod—Gr. *dysōdēs*, ill-smelling; *dysōdia*, stench. *Ex:* Dysodia*; not Dysodus (Mam.) or Dysodonta (Moll.), see *dys-* and *odont*; Lygo-dysodia*.

dysope—Gr. *dysōpēō*, to shame, to make one change countenance. *Ex:* Dysopes (Mam.).

dyspet—Gr. *dyspetēs*, difficult. *Ex:* Dyspet-ornis (Av.).

dyspros—Gr. *dysprositos*, hard to get at. *Ex:* dysprosium.

dyt—Gr. *dylēs*, a burrower, diver; *dytikos*, able to dive. *Ex:* Dyticus=Dyst-iscus (Ins.); Acantho-dyta (Ins.); Troglodytes (Av.).

dytic—See **dyt**.

E

e-—See **ex-**.

-ea—NL. *-ea*, ending of generic names taken from personal names ending in *-a*. *Ex:* Juba-ea*. In the case of some of the names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists the *-ea* ending was sometimes used in forming generic names ending in vowels other than *a*. The other vowel was first changed to *a* and then the *-ea* added. *Ex:* Brodiaea* < *Brodie*; Jussiaea* < *Jussieu*; Tillaea* < *Tilli*. To avoid confusion these old names are retained.

ear—1. Gr. *ear*, genit. *earos*, the spring; *earinos*, of spring time >L. *earinus*, the color of spring, green. *Ex:* Earina (Ins.); Earinus (Ins.); Earophilæ (Ins.). See also *er*: 2. Gr. *ear*=*ear*, blood, juice.

earin—See **ear**.

ebae—Gr. *ēbaios*, small, poor. *Ex:* Ebae-ides (Ins.); Ebaei-morphus (Ins.); Ebaeus (Ins.).

eben—Gr. *ebenos*, the ebony tree, or the wood of this tree >L. *ebeneus*, of ebony, ebon, black. *Ex:* Eben-aceae*; Ebena-mitra (Moll.); Ebenus*.

ebor—L. *ebur*, genit. *eboris*, ivory; *eburneus*=*eburnus*, of ivory. *Ex:* Eboro-ziphius (Mam.); Eburi-fera (Ins.); Eburia (Ins.); Eburio-morpha (Ins.); Eburna (Moll.).

ebri—L. *ebrium*, full of drink.

ebur—See **ebor**.

eburn—See **ebor**.

ec—Gr. *ek-*, prefix meaning out of. *Ex:* Ec-ballium*, see *ball*; Ec-copto-cnemis (Ins.); endemic (Med.); ec-dysis; Ec-temno-plax (Ins.). See also *eco*.

ecblastēs—Gr. *ekblastēs*, a budding. *Ex:* ecblastesis.

ecclit—Gr. *ekkliūs*, a drone. *Ex:* Ecclit-ura (Ins.); Ecclites (Ins.).

eccrem—Gr. *ekkreēmēs*, pendent, hanging. *Ex:* Eccremo-carpus*.

ecetes—See **oec**.

ech—1. Gr. *echis*, genit. *echēōs*, an adder, viper, a serpent. *Ex:* Ech-ites*; Echi-ales*; Echi-aster (Echin.); Echi-ur-oidea (Echin.); Echies (Rept.); Echis (Rept.); Echio-stoma (Pisc.);

Echium*; 2. Gr. *echō*, to have, hold. *Ex*: ech-ard (Ecol.); Echo-cerus (Ins.); Trich-echidae (Mam.); Tympan-echus (Av.): 3. Gr. *ēchō*, a sound, echo. *Ex*: Oxy-echus (Mam.): 4. NL. *echi*-<Gr. *echinos*, a hedge-hog. *Ex*: Echi-mys (Mam.); Pro-echi-mys (Mam.). See also echus.

echenei—Gr. *echēnēis*, the remora <*echēnēis*, holding ships back. *Ex*: Echenei-bothrium (Platy.); Echeneis (Pisc.).

echet—Gr. *ēchēlikos*, ringing; *ēchelēs*, clear sounding, shrill.

echidna—Gr. *echidna*, an adder, viper. *Ex*: Echidna (Mam.), (Rept.); Echidno-cephalus (Pisc.).

echin—Gr. *echinos*, a hedge-hog; also a name for the sea-urchin; *echinē*, an urchin's skin; *echinōdēs*, like a hedge-hog>L. *echinatus*, prickly. *Ex*: Echi-mys (Mam.); Echin-anthus (Echin.); Echin-ella (Bry.); Echiniscus (Arach.); echinate; Echino-dermata; Echino-mastus*; Echinus (Echin.).

echis—See **ech 1**.

echite—L. *echite*, a kind of plant. *Ex*: Echites*.

echmat—Gr. *echma*, genit. *echmatos*, a prop, holdfast, hindrance, *Ex*: Echmat-emys (Rept.); Echmato-phorus (Ins.).

echthist—See **echthr**.

echthodop—Gr. *echthodopos*, hateful. *Ex*: Echthodopa (Ins.).

echthr—Gr. *echthros*, hated, hostile; *echthistos*, most hated. *Ex*: Echthistus (Ins.); Echthro-doca (Ins.); Echthrus (Ins.).

echus—Gr. *echusa*, a holding <*echō*, to have. *Ex*: Lom-echusa (Ins.).

eciton—NL. *eciton*, name applied to a genus of wandering ants (etym. uncertain). *Ex*: Eciton (Ins.); Eciton-ini (Ins.).

elect—Gr. *eklectos*, picked out; *eklektikos*, selecting. *Ex*: eclectic; Eclectus (Av.).

eclips—See **eclipt**.

eclipt—Gr. *ekleipō*, to cease, stop, to be deficient, forsake; *ekleipsis*, a failure; *ekleiptikos*, defective, belonging to an eclipse. *Ex*: Eklipea (Ins.); Eclipsis (Ins.); Eclipta*; Ecliptophanes (Ins.).

eclosion—Fr. *éclosion*, an emerging from the egg. *Ex*: eclosion

ecmel—Gr. *ekmelēs*, irregular, out of tune. *Ex*: Ecmeles (Av.).

eco—Gr. *oikos*, a house. *Ex*: eco-logy = oecology; eco-tome.

ecpagl—Gr. *ekpaglos*, terrible. *Ex*: Ecpaglus (Ins.).

ecphyl—Gr. *ekphyllos*, alien, strange. *Ex*: Ecphylus (Ins.).

ecphym—Gr. *ekphyma*, an eruption of pimples. Ecphym-otes (Rept.).

ecplectic—Gr. *ekplektikos*, astounding. *Ex*: Ecplectica (Ins.).

ecpleo—1. Gr. *ekpleos*, whole, entire, copious. *Ex*: Ecpleo-pus (Rept.). 2. Gr. *ecpleō*, to sail away.

ect—Gr. *eklos*, outside, without. *Ex*: ect-enteron; Ecto-ceras (Arach.); ecto-derm; ecto-parasite; Ecto-procta (Bry.); ecto-therm.

ectadi—Gr. *ektadios*, outstretched. *Ex*: Ectadiophantus (Ins.); Ectadius (Ins.).

ectas—Gr. *ektasis*, extension; *ektatos*, capable of extension. *Ex*: Ectasis*; Ectat-omma (Ins.); Ectato-cnemis (Ins.); Cal-ectasia*; par-ectasis (Med.).

ectat—See **ectas**.

ectemn—Gr. *ectemnō*, to cut out, to castrate, to weaken. *Ex*: Ectemno-plax (Ins.).

ecten—Gr. *ektenēs*, drawn-out; also diligent, awake, zealous <*ekteinō*, to extend. *Ex*: Ectenurus (Platy.); Ecteno-crinus (Echin.).

ectin—Gr. *ektinō*, to pay off in full, avenge. *Ex*: Ectinus (Ins.).

ectis—See **ict 2**.

ectop—Gr. *ectopos* = *ectopios*, displaced, foreign. *Ex*: ectop-ic; Ectopius (Ins.); Ectopio-glossa (Ins.); ectop-y.

ectopist—NL. *ektopistes*, a wanderer <Gr. *ektōpizō*, to move from a place; *ektōpistikos*, migratory. *Ex*: Ectopistes (Av.).

ectyp—Gr. *ektypos*, carved, worked in relief. *Ex*: Hol-ectyp-ina (Echin.).

eczetes—Gr. *ekzēlēō*, to seek out; *ekzēlēēs*, an investigation. *Ex*: Eczetesis (Ins.).

ed—Gr. *edō* = L. *edo*, to eat; LL. *edibilis*, fit for food. *Ex*: Edo (Ins.); Edo-mya (Ins.); Edo-stoma (Mam.): edible; Ent-edon (Ins.). See also edos.

edac—L. *edax*, genit. *edacis*, greedy, devouring.

edaph—Gr. *edaphos*, the soil, foundation, bottom. *Ex*: edaph-ic (Ecol.); Edaph-odon (Pisc.); edapho-logy; Edapho-saurus (Amph.).

edax—See **edac**.

edest—Gr. *edestēs*, an eater <*edō*, to eat. *Ex*: Edestes (Pisc.); Edesto-saurus (Rept.); Edestus (Pisc.); Mya-destes (Av.).

edit—L. *edo*, pp. *editus*, to give out, set high > *editus*, lofty, also to *editus*, excrement.

edos—Gr. *edōs*, genit. *ēdeōs*, delight, enjoyment.

edr—Gr. *hedra*, dim. *hedrion*, a seat; *hedraios*, sitting much, sedentary; *hedranon*, a seat, dwelling, support. *Ex*: Edri-opthalma (Crust.); Edrio-aster (Echin.).

edran—See **edr**.

eduli—L. *edulis*, edible. *Ex*: eduli-ous.

edur—L. *edurus*, very hard.

edy—Gr. *ēdys*, pleasant. *Ex*: Za-edy-us (Mam.).

-ef—See **-ex**.

effect—L. *efficio*, to complete, accomplish, pp. *effectus*, completed. *Ex*: effector.

efficac—L. *efficax*, genit. *efficacis*, effectual, powerful. *Ex:* efficac-y.

efficax—See **efficac**.

efflorescen—L. *efflorescens*, genit. *efflorescentis*, flourishing, blooming, ppr. of *effloresco*, to flourish, bloom. *Ex:* efflorescent.

effugi—L. *effugius*, escaping.

effus—L. *effundo*, to spread abroad, pp. *effusus*, spread out, shed. *Ex:* Effusa (Moll.); Effusiana (Moll.).

ega—NL. *Ega*, a geographical name. *Ex:* Ega (Ins.); Ega-droma (Ins.).

egathe—Gr. *ēgatheos*, hallowed, most holy. *Ex:* Egatheus (Av.).

egēt—See **heget**.

eglanter—NL. *eglanterius*, like the briar-rose; OF. *eglantier* = *aiglantier*, etc., the briar-rose.

ego—See **aeg**.

egregi—L. *egregius*, surprising, excellent.

egrett—Fr. *aigretta*, a tuft of feathers; a kind of heron. *Ex:* Egretta (Av.); egretus.

eid—Gr. *eidos*, form, appearance < *eidō*, to see. *Ex:* Eido-thea (Moll.); Eido-thrips (Ins.); Ido-pompilus (Ins.); Campo-dea (Ins.); Uranidea (Pisc.).

eidolon—Gr. *eidōlon*, an image, phantom. *Ex:* Eidolon (Mam.).

eidos—Gr. *eidos*, a resemblance, form, figure. See -id 2.

eim—Gr. *eima*, dress, garment > *aneimōn*, without clothing. *Ex:* Anemia = Anemia*.

eiren—Gr. *eirenē*, peace, quiet > *Eirenē*, goddess of Peace. *Ex:* Eirenis (Rept.); Irena (Av.); Irene-sauri-pus (Rept.); Ireno-mys (Mam.). See *iren*.

-eis—L. *-eis*, suffix added to feminine proper names to form adjectives denoting descent or relationship.

eis—1. Gr. *eis*, into. *Ex:* Eis-cladus (Crust.); 2. Gr. *eisō*, = *esō*, within. *Ex:* eso-derm.

eisod—Gr. *esodos* = *eisodos*, an entry < *eis*, into + *hodos*, a way. *Ex:* eisod-ic; esodi-al.

-eius—L. *-eius*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting belonging to. *Ex:* pleb-eius.

ejuncid—L. *ejuncidus*, lean, slender, growing like a rush.

el—Gr. *helos*, a marsh. *Ex:* El-ornis (Av.). See *ele*.

elacat—Gr. *ēlakatē*, a spindle, distaff, arrow. *Ex:* Elacates (Pisc.); Elacato-phora (Ins.). See also *elagatis*.

elach—Gr. *elachys*, comp. *elassōn* (= Attic *elattōn*), superl. *elachistos*, small, mean, little. *Ex:* Elache-soma (Ins.); Elachista*; Elachoceras (Mam.); Elachys (Ins.); Ellass-oma (Pisc.); Ellasso-chirus (Crust.); Elatto-neura

(Ins.); Elatton-istius (Pisc.); Myrm-elachista (Ins.).

elachist—See **elach**.

elachys—See **elach**.

elae—Gr. *elaia*, an olive, the olive tree; *elaion*, olive oil, an oily substance; *elaiōdēs*, like an olive, oily; *elaiodochos*, holding oil. *Ex:* Elaeagnus*; Elaeis*; Elaeo-carpus*; Elaeodes = Eleodes (Ins.); Eleodi-phaga (Ins.); elaeodochon; Not-elaea*; Pseud-aleia*.

elaeagn—Gr. *elaiagnos* = *eleagnos*, some Boetian marsh plant < *elaia*, the olive tree + *agnos*, the chaste-tree. *Ex:* Elaeagn-aceae*; see *elae*, *agn*; *Elaeagnus**.

elaeodoch—See **elae**.

elagatis—Gr. *ēlakatē*, a spindle. *Ex:* Elagatis (Pisc.), should have been *Elakatis*.

elain—Gr. *elaíneos*, olive-colored. *Ex:* Elainopsis (Av.). See *elae*.

elan—L. *elanus*, a kite < Gr. *elanos*, a kite < *elaynō*, to drive. *Ex:* Elan-oides (Av.); Elanopterus (Av.); Elanus (Av.).

elap—See **elop**.

elaph—Gr. *elaphos*, a deer, stag. *Ex:* Elaphidion (Arach.), (Ins.); Elapho-cephalus (Nem.); Elapho-glossum*; Elapho-myces*.

elaphr—Gr. *elaphros*, easy, light, swift, nimble; comp. *elaphroteras*. *Ex:* Elaphrium*; Elaphrocnemus (Av.); Elaphroterus (Ins.); Elaphrus (Ins.).

elas—Gr. *elasis*, genit. *elaseōs*, a driving, striking. *Ex:* Elasi-poda (Echin.).

elasm—Gr. *elasma* = *elasmos*, genit. *elasmatos*, a thin plate, metal plate < *elaynō*, to beat out, strike. *Ex:* Elasma (Coel.); Elasmat-ina (Moll.); Elasmatus (Ins.); Elasma-branchia; Elasmotherium (Mam.); Elasmus (Ins.).

elass—See **elach**.

elast—NL. *elastes*, spring, elasticity < Gr. *elatēs* = *elatēr*, a driver, elater. *Ex:* An-elastes (Ins.).

elat—1. L. *elatus*, elevating < *effero*, to raise up. *Ex:* Elato-bium (Ins.); 2. Gr. *elatēr*, a driver; *elatērios*, driving away < *elaynō*, to drive forward; *elatos*, driven out; ductile. *Ex:* Elater (Ins.); Elater-idium (Ins.); elaterium; elaterophore; 3. Gr. *elatē*, the silver fir. *Ex:* Elat-omma (Prot.); Cedr-ela*.

elater—See **elat** 2.

elates—See **elast**.

elatin—Gr. *elatinē*, name of a kind of toad-flax. *Ex:* Elatine*.

elatt—See **elach**.

elaut—L. *elautus*, washed < *elavo*, to wash clean.

elc—Gr. *elkō*, to drag. *Ex:* elco-tropism.

elcobre—Sp. *El Cobre Canyon*, the copper canyon, from whence specimens were sent. *Ex:* Elcobre-saurus (Rept.).

ele—1. Gr. *helos*, genit. *heleos*, a marsh. *Ex:*

Eleo-charis*; Eleo-tragus (Mam.); Elo-meryx (Mam.); Elo-saurus (Rept.); Elo-therium (Mam.); 2. Gr. *eleos*, pity, compassion: 3. Gr. *eleos*, a kind of owl: 4. Gr. *ēleos*, astray, foolish.

elea—Gr. *Elea*, name of a town in southern Italy. *Ex*: Elea (Moll.).

electr—1. Gr. *Ēlektra*, daughter of Agamemnon. *Ex*: Electra*, (Coel.), (Mam.), (Moll.): 2. Gr. *ēlektron*, amber; also occasionally splendor, something bright (now used in sense of electric or pertaining to electricity or it may even refer to species found as fossils in amber). *Ex*: Electro-phorus (Pisc.); Electro-bisium (Arach.); Electron (Av.).

eledon—Gr. *eledōnē*, a kind of octopus. *Ex*: Eledone (Moll.).

elei—Gr. *eleios*, a dormouse. *Ex*: Elei-otis*

elemat—Gr. *ēlematos*, lazy, trifling.

elench—Gr. *elenchos*, an argument of disproof, a cross-examining. *Ex*: Elenchus (Moll.). (Ins.).

eleod—See *elae*.

eleph—Gr. *elephas*, genit. *elephantos*, an elephant; (the combining form is sometimes used to mean ivory). *Ex*: Elephas (Mam.), (Ins.); Elephant-ichthys (Pisc.); Elephantopus*, (Coel.); Elephantus (Mam.); Dolicho-ops-elephus (Ins.).

elephant—See *eleph*.

elettaria—NL. *elettaria* <Sansk. *elā*, a name for cardamon. *Ex*: Elattaria*.

eleusin—Gr. *Eleusinē* = *Eleusis*, genit. *Eleusinos* a town in Attica where Ceres was worshipped; also the goddess herself. *Ex*: Eleusina (Ins.); Eleusine*.

eleuth—Gr. *eleutheros*, free, not bound. *Ex*: Eleuth-urus (Pisc.); Eleuther-inē*; Eleuther-urus (Mam.); Eleuthero-dactylus (Amph.); Eleuthro-zoa (Echin.).

eli—Gr. *eleios*, a kind of dormouse. *Ex*: Eliomys (Mam.); Elius (Mam.); See also hel 1.

elic—Gr. *ēlikia*, stature. *Ex*: Micro-licia*. See licia.

eligm—Gr. *eligma*, a folding, also a curl; *eligos*, a winding, sinuosity. *Ex*: Eligm-odon (Mam.); Eligmo-stoma (Moll.); Eligmus (Moll.).

-elis—L. *-elis*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning, pertaining to.

elis—NL. *elis*, name applied to a genus of insects (etym. unknown). *Ex*: Elis (Ins.).

eliss—Gr. *elissō*, to roll, to turn round about. *Ex*: Ex-elissa (Moll.).

elix—See *helic*.

-ell—L. *-ellus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex*: Euplect-ella (Por.); Pavon-ella (Av.). This suffix is occasionally used in making generic endings for

names based on personal names. *Ex*: Parish-ella*; Pary-ella*; Palmer-ella*.

ellamp—Gr. *ellampō*, to illuminate, Ellampus (Ins.).

ellips—Gr. *elleipsis*, a leaving out, leaving behind; *elleiptikos*, elliptic, defective. *Ex*: Ellipsechinus (Echin.); Ellipsis-idium (Prot.); Ellipsobulimina (Prot.); Ellipticus (Ins.); Elliptocephalus (Tril.).

ellipt—See *ellips*.

elminth—See *helminth*.

elo—See *ele*.

elod—Gr. *helōdēs*, marshy. *Ex*: Elodea*; Elodes (Ins.). See hel 2.

elop—Gr. *elops*, genit. *elopos*, mute, a mute one, the name of a kind of sea-fish; also the name of a kind of serpent >NL. *elaps*. *Ex*: Elap-echis (Rept.); Elapo-cephalus (Rept.); Elaps (Rept.); Elops, (Pisc.); Elop-idae (Pisc.); Elopomorphus (Pisc.).

elops—See *elop*.

elos—See hel 2.

elp—Gr. *elpis*, genit. *elpidos*, hope, expectation; *elpistos*, hoped, to be hoped for; *elpisma*, a thing hoped for. *Ex*: Elp-idium (Crust.); Elpidio-gone (Echin.); Elpido-saurus (Rept.); Elphido-tarsius (Mam.), a misspelling of *elpido*; An-elpistus (Ins.).

elphid—See *elp*.

elpid—See *elp*.

elpism—See *elp*.

elpist—See *elp*.

eluc—L. *elucus*, a drowsy dreamy one.

elut—L. *elutus*, washed off, pp. of *eluo*, to wash off.

elym—Gr. *elymos*, a case for carrying arrows, a quiver; also an old name for a kind of grass, millet. *Ex*: Elymus*.

elytr—Gr. *elytron*, a cover, sheath. *Ex*: Elytr-odon (Ins.); elytri-gerous; Elytro-gona (Ins.); elytrum; Hymen-elytra*.

em—See *en*.

emad—See *mad*.

emballo—Gr. *emballō*, to throw in, lay or put in; *embolos*, something that can be thrust in easily, such as a peg, stopper, bolt; *embolion*, a javelin, something thrust in = L. *embolium*. *Ex*: Emballo-theca (Bry.); Emballon-urus (Mam.); Embol-ichthys (Pisc.); Embola (Ins.); embolium; Embolo-branchiata (Arth.).

embaphi—Gr. *embaphion*, a flat vessel. *Ex*: Embaphias (Rept.); Embaphion (Ins.).

embi—Gr. *embios*, lively, tenacious of life, long-lived. *Ex*: Embi-idae (Ins.); Embia (Ins.); Embio-myia (Ins.); Embio-toca (Pisc.).

emblem—Gr. *emblēma*, something inserted, a raised ornament, an emblem. *Ex*: emblemarius; Emblema (Av.), (Moll.); Emblema-soma (Ins.).

embol—See **emballo**.

embrith—Gr. *embrithō*, to be heavy. *Ex*: Embrithes (Ins.); Embritho-saurus (Rept.).

embryo—Gr. *embryon*, a foetus. *Ex*: Embryocrinus (Echin.); embryo-logy; Embryo-phyta*; Embryon (Ins.)*. See also **bry** 2.

emend—L. *emendō*, to correct, improve; *emendatus*, corrected; *emendatrix*, an improver. *Ex*: emendation.

emes—Gr. *Emesa*, name of a city in Syria. *Ex*: Emesa (Ins.); Emeso-dema (Ins.).

emet—Gr. *emetos*, vomiting; *emetikos*, provoking sickness.

-emia—NL. *-emia* (< Gr. *-aimia* < *haima*, blood), suffix indicating a certain blood condition. *Ex*: py-emia.

emin—L. *emineo*, ppr. *eminens*, genit. *eminentis*, to project, stand out. *Ex*: not Eminia (Ann.) nor Emino-drilus (Ann.) which are from a proper name.

eminent—See **emin**.

emmal—NL. *emmalus* < Gr. *emmalos*, woolly. *Ex*: Emmalo-chaeta (Ins.); Emmalus (Ins.).

emmeles—Gr. *emmelēs*, sounding in harmony, in tune.

emmen—1. Gr. *emmenō*, to cleave to, to be faithful. *Ex*: Emmen-anthe*; Emmen-odon (Mam.); Emmeno-tarsus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *emmēna*, the menses. *Ex*: emmeno-logy (Med.).

emmet—Gr. *emmetos*, filled.

emmetr—Gr. *emmetros*, suitable, proportioned. *Ex*: Emmetrus (Ins.).

emot—L. *emotus*, removed.

emped—Gr. *empedos*, firm-set, continual. *Ex*: Empedo-psyche (Ins.).

empedocl—L. *Empedocles*, Sicilian philosopher who wrote on plants. *Ex*: Empedoclea*.

emphan—Gr. *emphanēs*, manifest, conspicuous. *Ex*: Emphanes (Ins.).

emphantic—Gr. *emphantikos*, expressive, vivid. *Ex*: Emphantica (Ins.).

empheres—Gr. *empherēs*, answering to, like, resembling. *Ex*: Emphere-myia (Ins.); An-emppheres (Ins.).

emphrass—Gr. *emphrassō*, to block up. *Ex*: Emphrass-otis (Rept.).

emphyl—Gr. *emphylos*, in the tribe. *Ex*: Emphylo-coris (Ins.); Emphylus (Ins.).

emphys—Gr. *emphysaō*, to inflate; *emphysēma*, an inflation. *Ex*: emphysetus.

emphysem—See **emphys**.

emphyt—Gr. *emphytos*, implanted, innate. *Ex*: emphyt-ism; Emphyt-oecia (Ins.); emphyto-genesis; Emphytus (Ins.).

empid—Gr. *empis*, genit. *empidos*, gnat, mosquito. *Ex*: Emp-idae (Ins.); Empidi-ion (Ins.); Empid-onax (Av.); Empidi-vora (Av.); Empido-chanes (Av.); Empis (Ins.).

empis—See **empid**.

empodi—Gr. *empodios*, meeting, impeding. *Ex*: Empodius (Acanth.).

empus—Gr. *empousa*, a ghost, a sprite upon one leg. *Ex*: Empusa*, (Ins.).

emuls—L. *emulsus*, pp. of *emulgeo*, to milk out. *Ex*: emulsi-fy; emulsion < Fr. *emulsion*.

emyd—Gr. *emys*, genit. *emydos*, a fresh-water tortoise. *Ex*: Emys; Emy-suchus (Rept.); Emyd-ichnium (Rept.); Emydes (Rept.); Emyd-ura (Rept.); Emydo-sauria (Rept.); Emys (Rept.). See note under **my**.

emys—See **emyd**.

-en—Eng. *-en*, suffix, meaning in verbs, to make, as in black-en, in adjectives made of, as in wood-en.

en-—Gr. *en-(em-)*, prefix meaning in, on, among. *Ex*: Em-mel-ichthys (Pisc.); Em-meso-coma. (Ins.); Em-petrium*; em-podium; En-chytraeus (Ann.); en-demic; En-dromis (Ins.); en-tomo-logy: See also **oen** and **enne**.

en—Gr. *enos*, old, belonging to the former of two periods. *Ex*: Ba-en-odon (Mam.).

enal—See **enali**.

enali—Gr. *enaliōs* = *enalos*, in, on, or of the sea. *Ex*: Enali-ornithes (Av.); Enalio-chelys (Rept.); Enalo-droma (Ins.).

enall—Gr. *enallōs*, changed, contrary. *Ex*: Enall-aster (Echin.); Enalli-pora (Bry.); Enallo-helia (Coel.).

enant—Gr. *enantios*, contrary, opposite. *Ex*: Enanti-ulus (Myr.); enantio-blastic; Enantiosphen (Brach.); Antha-enantia*.

enat—L. *enatus*, born, arisen < *enascor*, to be born.

enaul—1. Gr. *henaulos*, a water course. *Ex*: enaul-ad (Ecol.) Enaulo-spongia (Por.): 2. Gr. *enaulios*, dwelling in dens < *enaulon*, an abode.

-ence—Eng. *-ence* < Fr. *-ence*, L. *-entia*, suffix added to noun stems to signify state, quality or action. *Ex*: somnol-ence.

encel—NL. *encelia* < Christopher Encel, writer on oak-galls, not from Gr. *encheleion* as given in Webster's New-Int. Dict. *Ex*: Encelia*.

encephal—Gr. *enkephalos* the brain. *Ex*: encephal-ic; di-encephalon.

ench—Gr. *enchos*, a spear. *Ex*: Enchei-ziphius (Mam.); Encho-myia (Ins.); Campyl-enchia (Ins.).

enchel—See **enchely**.

enchely—Gr. *enchelys*, dim. *encheleion*, an eel. *Ex*: Enchel-ina (Prot.); Encheli-ophis (Pisc.); Enchely-core (Pisc.); Enchelyo-lepis (Pisc.); Enchelys (Prot.).

enchyl—Gr. *enchylos*, juicy.

enchym—Gr. *enchyma*, an infusion; *enchymos*, moistened. *Ex*: Enchymus (Ins.); coenenchym; par-enchyma. See **en-** and **chym**.

- enchytræ**—NL. *enchytræ*, dwelling in an earthen pot <Gr. *en-*, in+*chytra*, a pot. *Ex*: Enchytraeus (Ann.).
- end**—Gr. *endon*, within. *Ex*: End-amoeba (Prot.); endo-derm; Endo-nychus (Ins.); endo-skeleton; endo-style; endo-therm.
- ende**—Gr. *endeēs*, wanting, in need of. *Ex*: Opis-endea (Ins.).
- endeca**—Gr. *endeka*, eleven. *Ex*: Endeca-pleura (Mam.); Endeca-tomus (Ins.).
- endem**—NL. *endemic*, peculiar or native to a place <a supposed Gr. *endēmikos* <*endēmos*, native. *Ex*: endemic-al; endem-ism.
- endic**—Gr. *endikos*, right, legitimate.
- endoth**—Gr. *endothi*, within. *Ex*: Endothi-odon (Rept.).
- endox**—Gr. *endoxos*, notable, glorious, esteemed. *Ex*: Endoxo-crinus (Echin.).
- endrom**—Gr. *endromis*, genit. *endromidos*, a garment of fur. *Ex*: Endromis (Ins.).
- endros**—Gr. *endrosos*, dewy. *Ex*: Endrosis (Ins.).
- endym**—Gr. *endyma*, genit. *endymatos*, a garment.
- endymion**—Gr. *Endymion*, name of a beautiful youth with whom Luna fell in love. *Ex*: Endymion*, (Tril.).
- ene**—Adjectival suffix <L. *-ēnus*, Gr. *-ēnos*, pertaining to. *Ex*: terr-ene, ser-ene. In chemistry used in names of certain hydro-carbons such as benz-ene.
- eneot**—Gr. *eneotēs*, stupidity.
- enerthe**—Gr. *enerthe*, in the ground, beneath. *Ex*: Enerthe-comal (Prot.).
- enet**—Gr. *enetos*, injected. *Ex*: Limn-enetes (Mam.).
- engraul**—Gr. *engraulis*, genit. *engraulidos*, a small fish, the perch. *Ex*: Engraul-ites (Pisc.); Engrauli-gobius (Pisc.).
- engram**—Gr. *en*, in+*gramma*, mark, trace. *Ex*: engram.
- engy**—Gr. *engys*, near, near at hand but often used in the sense of narrow, straightened. *Ex*: Engy-cystis (Ins.); Engy-ptilla (Av.); Engy-stoma (Amph.).
- enhydr**—Gr. *enhydri*, an otter; also a water-snake <*enhydros*, living in water. *Ex*: Enhydra (Mam.); Enhydro-cyon (Mam.).
- enic**—See *henic*.
- enicm**—Gr. *enikmos*, "with wet in it," humid. *Ex*: Enicmo-deres (Ins.).
- enix**—1. L. *enixus*, earnest, with zeal: 2. L. *enixus*, birth; as a passive verb, born.
- enizem**—Gr. *enizēma*, that on which one sits, a seat. *Ex*: Enizemum (Ins.).
- enn**—See *enne*.
- enne**—Gr. *ennea*, nine. *Ex*: En-arthro-carpus*; Enn-ac-odon (Mam.); Enne-acanthus (Pisc.); Enne-odon (Rept.); Ennea-merus (Ins.); Enneo-conus (Mam.).
- enochr**—Gr. *enōchros*, palish, rather pale. *Ex*: Enochrus (Ins.).
- enod**—L. *enodis*, smooth. *Ex*: Enodes (Av.).
- enoic**—Gr. *enoikeō*, to inhabit. *Ex*: Enoic-yla (Ins.).
- enopl**—Gr. *enoplos*, armed. *Ex*: Enoplio-morpha (Ins.); Enoplius (Ins.); Enoplo-chiton (Moll.); Enoplo-teuthis (Moll.).
- enos**—Gr. *enosia*, a shaking, quaking. *Ex*: enosi-mania (Med.).
- enot**—Gr. *enotēs*, unity. *Ex*: Enotes (Ins.).
- ens**—L. *ensis*, a sword >NL. *ensatus*, sword-shaped, ensi-form. *Ex*: Ensi-dens (Moll.); Ensis (Moll.).
- ensis**—L. *-ensis*, adjectival suffix meaning, belonging to. *Ex*: hort-ensis; missouri-ensis; mohav-ensis; praet-ensis.
- ent**—Gr. *entos*, within, inside. *Ex*: Ent-amoeba (Prot.); ento-derm; Ento-rhipidium (Prot.).
- ent**—Eng. *-ent*, adj. suffix <L. *-entem*. *Ex*: depend-ent. See *-ant*.
- entechn**—Gr. *entechnos*, artificial; also artistic, skilled. *Ex*: Entechnia (Ins.).
- entel**—Gr. *entelēs*, complete, full, perfect. *Ex*: Entel-odon (Mam.); Entelea*; Enteles (Brach.) (Ins.); Entelo-styl-ops (Mam.).
- entelech**—Gr. *entelecheia*, perfect, perpetual. *Ex*: Entelechia (Ins.).
- entell**—Gr. *entellō*, to command; *Entellus*, Sicilian hero famous as a pugilist. *Ex*: Entell-ites (Brach.); Entella (Ins.); Entellus (Mam.) <*entellō*, since the animal commands respect of the natives.
- enter**—Gr. *enteron*, bowel, intestine; *enterikos*, intestinal. *Ex*: Entero-pleura (Moll.); enteron; succus-entericus; mes-enteron.
- enthor**—Gr. *enthoros*, impregnated. *Ex*: Enthora (Ins.); Entoro-dera (Arach.).
- entin**—Gr. *enteinō*, to stretch. *Ex*: Entino-pus (Ins.).
- entom**—Gr. *entoma*, an insect. *Ex*: Entomo-logy; Eo-entom-idae (Ins.); Acer-entom-idae (Ins.), see *a-* and *cer*.
- entyp**—Gr. *entyposō*, to carve, to cut in relief. *Ex*: Entypo-dera (Ins.); Entypus (Ins.).
- entypom**—Gr. *entyppōma*, an intaglio, a piece of carving. *Ex*: Entypoma (Ins.).
- enus**—L. *-enus* >Eng. *-ene*, suffix added to stems of common and proper nouns to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: phlo-baph-ene; terr-enus.
- enydr**—Gr. *enydri*, an otter. *Ex*: Enydri (Mam.); not Enydro-bius (Amph.), see *hydr*.
- enygr**—Gr. *enygros*, in the water, damp, watery. *Ex*: Enygro-theres (Av.); Enygrus (Rept.).
- eo**—See *eos*.
- eolid**—Gr. *Ailoidēs*, name of a male descendant of Aiolos. *Ex*: Eolida (Moll.).

- eos**—Gr. *ēōs*, the dawn, sunrise, the east; *Ēōs*, goddess of dawn corresponding to the Roman *Aurora*. *Ex*: Eo-cene; Eo-hippus (Mam.); Eo-mecon*; Eo-podoces (Av.); Eos (Av.).
- ep**—Gr. *epi*, on, upon; also (rarely) to, towards, against, after, etc. *Ex*: ep-harmony (Ecol.); Ep-hydria (Por.); Ep-hydra (Ins.); Epicauta (Ins.); epi-cranium; Epi-gaea*; Epilobium*; epi-meron; epi-otic.
- epachth**—Gr. *epachthēs*, heavy, offensive, annoying, troublesome. *Ex*: Epachthes (Ins.), (Crust.).
- epacr**—Gr. *epakros*, sharp, pointed at the end. *Ex*: Epacria (Ins.); Epacro-mia (Ins.).
- epact**—Gr. *epakios*, imported. *Ex*: Epacto-crinus (Echin.).
- epacter**—Gr. *epaktēr*, a hunter. *Ex*: Epacter (Ins.).
- epacti**—Gr. *epakios*, on the shore. *Ex*: Epactius (Ins.).
- epanorth**—Gr. *epanorthōō*, to correct, restore; *epanorthēma*, a correction. *Ex*: Epanorthus (Mam.).
- eparc**—Gr. *eparkēs*, assisting; *eparkesis*, aid, assistance. *Ex*: Eparces (Ins.).
- eparm**—Gr. *eparma*, genit. *eparmatos*, a swelling. *Ex*: Eparmato-stethus (Ins.).
- epaul**—Gr. *epaulos*, house. *Ex*: Epaul-oecus (Ins.).
- eperi**—1. Gr. *eperyō*=Ionic *epeiryō*, to pull to. *Ex*: Epeira (Arach.); Epeiro-typus (Arach.); Met-epeira (Arach.); 2. Gr. *ēpeiros*, a continent.
- epel**—Gr. *epēlis*, a cover, also a freckle. *Ex*: Epelichthys (Pisc.); Epelis (Ins.); not Epel-oria (Arth.) which is < Gr. *epēlys*, a stranger.
- epenthēs**—Gr. *epenthesis*, an insertion. *Ex*: Epenthesis (Coel.).
- epeol**—Gr. *ēpiolos*, a moth. *Ex*: Epeolus (Ins.).
- epheb**—Gr. *ephēbos*, a youth; *ephēbikos*, pertaining to youth. *Ex*: ephebic; ephebo-logy.
- ephedr**—Gr. *ephedra*, a sitting before a place, sitting upon a seat > *ephedra*, the horsetail plant. *Ex*: Ephedra*; Ephedrus (Ins.).
- ephemer**—Gr. *ephēmeros*, temporary, living but a day. *Ex*: Ephemer-idae (Ins.); Ephemera (Ins.).
- ephesti**—Gr. *ephestios*, at home, domestic. *Ex*: Ephestia (Ins.).
- ephialt**—Gr. *ephialtēs*, the night mare; one who incubates or lies upon. *Ex*: Elphialt-ina (Ins.); Ephialtes (Ins.), (Av.).
- ephict**—Gr. *ephiktos*, easy to get at, accessible.
- ephimer**—Gr. *ephimeros*, desired, delightful. *Ex*: Ephimero-pus (Ins.).
- ephipp**—Gr. *ephippos*, mounted as on a horse; *ephippios*, for putting on a horse. *Ex*: Ephippodonta (Moll.); Ephippi-charax (Pisc.); Ephippio-ceras (Moll.). Ephippium (Ins.).
- ephistem**—Gr. *ephistēmi*, to cause to establish, to give one's attention to. *Ex*: Ephistemus (Ins.).
- epholc**—Gr. *epholkos*, enticing, alluring.
- ephydr**—Gr. *ephydros*, wet, living on the water. *Ex*: Ephydra (Ins.); Ephydro-soma (Ins.).
- ephyr**—Gr. *Ēphrya*, a Greek city, the old name of Corinth. *Ex*: Ephy-ops-idae (Coel.); ephyra; Ephyra (Coel.), etc.
- epi**—See **ep**.
- epiblem**—Gr. *epiblēma*, that which is thrown over one, a cloak. *Ex*: Epiblema (Ins.); Epiblemum (Arach.).
- epibletic**—Gr. *epiblētikos*, impinging upon.
- epichar**—Gr. *epicharis*, beautiful, elegant, pleasing. *Ex*: Epicharis*.
- epiclintes**—Gr. *epiklintēs*, moving sidewise. *Ex*: Epiclintes (Prot.).
- epiclop**—Gr. *epiklopos*, thievish, tricky. *Ex*: Epiclopus (Ins.).
- epicrat**—Gr. *epikratēs*, one with mastery of a thing. *Ex*: Epicrates (Rept.).
- epicri**—Gr. *epikrion*, the sail-yard of a ship, an antenna. *Ex*: Epicrium (Amph.); Epicrius (Arach.).
- epier**—Gr. *epiēros*=*epiēra*, pleasing. *Ex*: Epieropsis (Ins.); Epierus (Ins.).
- epieran**—Gr. *epiēranos*, pleasing, acceptable.
- epio**—Gr. *ēpios*, calm, mild, kind. *Ex*: Epio-pelmus (Ins.).
- epipact**—Gr. *epipaktis*, name of a plant, the hellebore. *Ex*: Epipactis*.
- epiped**—Gr. *epipedos*, on the ground, level, superficial. *Ex*: Epipeda (Ins.); Epipedo-soma (Ins.).
- epiploic**—NL. *epiploic* < Gr. *epiploon*, the omentum. *Ex*: an-epiploic; epiploic.
- epipolae**—Gr. *epipolaios*, superficial, manifest. *Ex*: Epipolaeus (Ins.).
- epistax**—Gr. *epistaxis*, nose-bleed.
- epithem**—Gr. *epithēma*, a cover, lid, also a poultice. *Ex*: epitheme; Lin-epithema (Ins.). See **them**.
- epitimet**—Gr. *epitimētēs*, an inspector, avenger. *Ex*: Epitimetes (Ins.).
- epomidi**—Gr. *epōmidios*, on the shoulder. *Ex*: Epomidio-pterion (Ins.).
- epops**—Gr. *epops*, a kind of bird, the hoopoe. *Ex*: Epops (Av.).
- equ**—1. L. *aequus*, equal. *Ex*: equi-rotal; equi-valve; 2. L. *equus*, genit. *equi*, dim. *equuleus*, a horse; *equa*, genit. *equae*, dim. *equula*, a little mare; *equinus*, pertaining to horses; *eques*, a horseman. *Ex*: equ-oid; Eques (Pisc.); Equi-set-ella (Coel.); Equi-setum*; Equula (Pisc.); Equus (Mam.).
- er**—1. Gr. *ēr*, contraction of *ear*, genit. *earos*=L. *ver*, spring. *Ex*: Er-anthemum*, Er-anthis*;

Eri-genia*: 2. Gr. *era*, earth, field. Ex: Eri-agrostis*. 3. Gr. *ēri*, early. Ex: Eri-geron*. 4. Gr. *erion*, wool; *erineos*, woolen; also the wild fig. Ex: er-ichthus; Erio-caulon*; erineus; erinose; Erio-dictyon*; Erio-gonum*; Ero-phila*; Ero-phyllum*; Somat-eria (Av.).

erann—See *erasm*.

erasm—Gr. *erasmios* = *erannos* = *erastos* = *eratos*, amiable, lovely, pleasing. Ex: Erasmia (Av.); Erann-ornis (Av.); Eranna (Av.); Eranno (Ann.); Eratio (Ins.).

erast—Gr. *erastēs*, fem. *erastria*, a lover. Ex: Erastri-facies (Ins.); Erastria (Ins.); porn-erast-ic.

erastri—See *erast*.

erat—See *erasm*.

erato—Gr. *Erato*, the muse of mimicry and love-songs, the Lovely < *eratos*, lovely < *eraō*, to love. Ex: Erato (Moll.); Erato-trivia (Moll.); Eratia (Ins.).

erax—NL. *erax*, name applied to a genus of insects < Gr. *eraō*, to love. Ex: Erax (Ins.); Eraxis (Ins.). See *hierax*.

ereb—Gr. *Erebos*, place of nether darkness; also, a mythical being, the son of Chaos and Darkness; NL. *erebennus*, dark, like *Erebos*. Ex: Erebo-ophis (Rept.); Erebia (Ins.); Erebo-thrix (Ins.); Erebus (Ins.).

erechites—Gr. *erechthiēs*, the grounsel < *erechthō*, to rend. Ex: Erechites*.

erem—1. Gr. *ērema*, gently, slowly. Ex: eremacausis: 2. Gr. *erēmos*, solitary, uninhabited = L. *eremus*; *erēmītēs*, of the desert, an hermit. Ex: erem-ad (Ecol.); Erem-arionta (Moll.); Eremi-acris (Ins.); Eremi-astrum*; Eremi-ornis (Av.); Eremo-bates (Arach.); eremophilus: 3. Gr. *erēmia*, a place of solitude; also quietness, stillness, rest. Ex: Eremia (Moll.); Eremia-philus (Ins.).

Desert Gilia, *Gilia eremica*, a tiny annual of the desert sands.



eremic—L. *eremicus*, of the desert, lonely.

eremit—L. *eremitus*, lonely, solitary.

eremn—Gr. *eremnos*, dark, obscure, black, gloomy. Ex: Eremno-philus (Ins.).

eremos—Gr. *erēmōsis*, a making solitary, desolate. Ex: Eremosis (Ins.).

eremotes—Gr. *eremōtēs*, a desolator. Ex: Eremotes (Ins.).

erepsin—NL. *erepsin*, a digestive enzyme < L. *ereptus*, pp. of *eripio*, to pull away. Compare with *pepsin*, *trypsin*, etc.

erept—Gr. *ereptō*, to crown. Ex: Erept-odon (Mam.).

eret—See *eretm*.

erethiz—Gr. *erithizō*, Epic impf. *ērithizon*, to provoke, vex, excite. Ex: Erethizon (Mam.).

eretm—Gr. *erelmon*, an oar; *erētēs*, oars, also rowers; *eretikos*, of or for rowing. Ex: Eretes (Ins.); Eretm-ichthys (Pisc.); Eretmo-chelys (Ins.); Eretmo-podes (Av.); Pyg-eretmus (Mam.).

ereunet—Gr. *ereunētēs*, a searcher, prober. Ex: Ereunetes (Av.), etc.

erg—Gr. *ergon*, work; *ergasia*, labor, daily business; *ergatēs*, a laborer; *ergatikos*, willing or able to work. Ex: Ergas-ilus (Crust.); ergasiphytes; Ergates (Ins.); Ergaticus (Av.); ergatogyne; Bathy-erg-oïdes (Mam.); Poly-ergus (Ins.); syn-erg-id.

ergod—Gr. *ergōdēs*, troublesome.

eri—Gr. *eri-*, a strengthening prefix meaning very. Ex: Eri-glossa (Rept.); Eri-lepis (Pisc.). See also *er*.

eric—Gr. *erikē* = *erikē*, heath < *erikō*, to break, since some ericas were supposed to break bladder stones; NL. *ericetum*, heath > NL. *ericaceus*, pertaining to a heath. Ex: Ericaceae*; Erica*; Erica-meria*; ericet-inus; ericeti-cola.

ericet—See *eric*.

erichth—Gr. *erechthō*, to break. Ex: erichthus; erichth-oid-ina.

ericin—L. *ericinus*, of a hedge-hog.

ericius—L. *ericius*, NL. dim. *ericulus*, a hedge-hog, an urchin. Ex: Ericius (Mam.); Ericulus (Mam.).

erict—Gr. *eriktos* = *ereiktos*, bruised, wounded, pounded.

ericul—See *ericius*.

erigen—L. *erigo*, to raise, ppr. *erigens*, genit. *erigentis*, raising.

erin—See *er* 4.

erinace—L. *erinaceus*, also *ericius*, a hedge-hog. Ex: Erinace-olus (Mam.); Erinaceus (Mam.).

eriny—Gr. *Erinyes* = *Erynneis*, an avenging deity. Ex: Erynneis (Tril.), (Ins.).

erio—See *er* 4.

eriphia—L. *eriphia* < Gr. *eripheia*, an unknown plant. Ex: Eriphia (Crust.).

erism—1. Gr. *ereisma*, genit. *ereismatos*, a prop, support. Ex: ereisma; Erismat-ura (Av.); Pachy-erisma (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *erisma*, genit.

- erismatos*, a cause of quarrel, dispute; *erismos*, a quarrel, strife. *Ex*: *erisma*; *Erisma**.
- erist**—Gr. *eristos*, contested; *eristēs*, a contester, wrangler. *Ex*: *An-eristus* (Ins.).
- eristal**—L. *eristalis*, name applied by Pliny to an unknown precious stone. *Ex*: *Eristalis* (Ins.); *Eristalio-myia* (Ins.); *Eristalo-myia* (Ins.).
- eristic**—Gr. *eristikos*, eager for strife. *Ex*: *Eristicus* (Ins.).
- erithac**—Gr. *erithakos*, name of some solitary bird. *Ex*: *Erithracus* (Av.).
- erithal**—Gr. *erithalis*, name of some plant, perh. one of the stone-crops. *Ex*: *Erithalis**.
- eritheles**—Gr. *erithēlēs*, very flourishing.
- erm**—Gr. *erma*, a support. *Ex*: *Dic-erma**, the first element <dis, twice.
- ern**—Gr. *ernos*, bud, offshoot, sprout; *ernōdēs*, like a young sprout, branched. *Ex*: *Erno-ctona* (Ins.); *Erno-grammus* (Pisc.); *Ernodea**; *Ernodes* (Ins.).
- ernod**—See *ern*.
- ernus**—L. *-ernus*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: *hod-ernus*.
- erod**—Gr. *herōdios*, a heron. *Ex*: *Erodii*; *Herodii* (Av.); *Erodium**.
- eros**—1. L. *erosus*, gnawed off, consumed, pp. of *erodo*, to gnaw off. *Ex*: *Erosa* (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *ērōs*, genit. *ērōlos*, god of love <*ērōs*, love> *ērōlikos*, of or caused by love, pertaining to love. *Ex*: *Eros* (Ins.); *erotic*; *Eroto-lepsia* (Ins.), see *er* 1.
- erot**—See *eros* 2.
- erotyl**—Gr. *erōtylos*, a darling. *Ex*: *Erotyl-idae* (Ins.); *Erotylus* (Ins.).
- erp**—See *herp*.
- erpet**—See *herp*.
- erran**—L. *errans*, genit. *errantis*, wandering, ppr. of *erro*, to stray, to make a mistake > *erraticus*, wandering to and fro; *erroneus*, wandering, misled; *error*, a wandering, mistake. *Ex*: *Errantia* (Ann.).
- errat**—L. *erratus*, a wandering; *errator* a wanderer; *erratilis*, wandering. See also *erran*.
- erratic**—See *erran*.
- erromen**—Gr. *erōrōmenos*, stout, vigorous. *Ex*: *Erromen-osteus* (Pisc.); *Erromenus* (Ins.).
- error**—See *erran*.
- error**—See *erran*.
- ersae**—Gr. *ersaios*=*ersaēis*, dewy. *Ex*: *ersae-ome*; *Ersaea* (Coel.).
- erubescen**—L. *erubescens*, genit. *erubescens*, becoming red, ppr. of *erubescere*, to become red.
- eruc**—L. *eruca*, a caterpillar; also a kind of crucifer. *Ex*: *Eruc-aria**; *Eruca* (Ins.); *eruci-form*; *eruci-vor-ous*.
- eruct**—L. *erugo*, to smooth, to make clear of wrinkles, pp. *eructus*, smoothed.
- ery**—Gr. *eryōn*, drawing out, ppr. of *eryō*, to draw, drag. *Ex*: *Ery-ops* (Amph.).
- erycin**—L. *Erycina*, a name of Venus > *Erycus*, a high mountain in Sicily and a city near it, famous for its temple of Venus. *Ex*: *Erycinidae* (Ins.); *Erycina* (Ins.).
- erymn**—Gr. *erymnos*, fenced, made strong, steep. *Ex*: *Erymno-chelys* (Rept.); *Erymnus* (Rept.).
- eryng**—Gr. *ēryngos*, dim. *ēryngion*, a thistle. *Ex*: *eryngi-folius*; *Eryngium**.
- eryon**—Gr. *eryō*, impf. *eryon*, to drag on the ground, draw. *Ex*: *Eryon* (Crust.).
- erysim**—Gr. *erysimon*, the hedge mustard < *eryō*, to draw, to cure. *Ex*: *Erysimum**.
- erythea**—Gr. *Erytheia*, an island in the bay of Cadiz where the giant Geryon dwelt. *Ex*: *Erythea**.
- erythr**—Gr. *erythros*, red, reddish; *erythraios*, fem. *erythraia*, red; *erythrotēs*, redness. *Ex*: *Erythraea**; *Erythina**; *erythro-cyte*; *Erythro-suchus* (Rept.); *Erythro-xylon**.
- erythran**—Gr. *erythranos*, red, ruddy > *erythranon*, a kind of ivy with reddish fruits. *Ex*: *erythran-ous*.
- erythron**—Gr. *erythronion*, name of a kind of orchidaceous plant. *Ex*: *Erythronium**.
- eryx**—L. *Eryx*, name of an opponent of Hercules > *Eryx*, name of a mountain upon which Eryx was buried, and famous for its temple of Venus. *Ex*: *Eryx* (Rept.), etc.
- es**—1. L. *-es*, plural ending of certain 3rd declension nouns such as *incessor*, pl. *incessores*, a percher: 2. Gr. *-es*, plural ending of certain nouns such as *ortyx*, pl. *ortyges*, a quail: 3. L. and NL. *-es*, plural of nouns used in forming group names especially of birds and mammals. *Ex*: *Glir-es* (Mam.); *Passer-es* (Av.); *Rosor-es* (Mam.); *Scansor-es* (Av.); *Stegano-pod-es* (Av.).
- escen**—L. *-escens*, genit. *-escens*, adjectival termination of Latin verbs having usually an inceptive or inchoative force, meaning beginning, beginning to, slightly; often corresponding to Eng. *-ish*, *-escence* and *-escent*. *Ex*: *adol-escence*; *arbor-escens*; *pub-escence*; *pub-escens*.
- eschar**—1. Gr. *eschara*, a fire-place; also a crust, the scab on a wound caused by burning; *escharotikos*, producing a scar. *Ex*: *Eschara* (Bry.); *Eschari-pora* (Bry.); *Distans-eschar-ella* (Bry.); *Escharo-pora* (Bry.); *Rept-eschari-pora* (Bry.): 2. Gr. *escharos*, a fish, a kind of sole.
- escharion**—Gr. *escharion*, a pan of coals; a basis, platform. *Ex*: *Escharion* (Pisc.).
- eschat**—Gr. *eschatos*, last in position or in time, the utmost, farthest. *Ex*: *Eschat-ura* (Ins.); *Eschata* (Ins.); *Eschato-cephalus* (Arach.).
- esculent**—L. *esculentus*, good to eat.
- esis**—Gr. 1. *ēsis*, genit. *ēsēs*, delight. *Ex*: *Mon-esis**: 2. Gr. *esis*, a sitting; also a tend-

- ency, drive, urging. *Ex:* ec-esis (Ecol.) < *esis*, a sitting, establishing.
- eso**—1. Gr. *ēsō* = *eisō*, within. *Ex:* eso-derm: 2. *ēso*, to sit, be seated.
- esoc**—L. *esox*, genit. *esocis*; name of a kind of fish found in the Rhine, a pike. *Ex:* Esoc-idae (Pisc.); esoci-form; Esox (Pisc.).
- esod**—See **eisod**.
- esophag**—Gr. *oisophagos*, the gullet, see **ois** 2. *Ex:* esophagi-al; esophagus.
- esoteric**—Gr. *ēsōterikos*, arising within. *Ex:* esoteric.
- esox**—See **esoc**.
- esson**—Gr. *ēssōn*, less, weaker. *Ex:* Esson-odonterium (Mam.); Aco-essus (Mam.).
- essus**—NL. *essus-a-um*, dim. suffix. *Ex:* Vampyr-essa (Mam.). See also **esson**.
- est**—See also **hest**.
- esth**—1. Gr. *esthō*, to eat. *Ex:* Argyr-esthia (Ins.); Esthio-pterum (Ins.); not Pan-esth-idae (Ins.), see *esthes*: 2. Gr. *estheō*, to clothe. *Ex:* Esth-onyx (Mam.).
- esthes**—Gr. *esthēs*, a garment. *Ex:* Lisp(od)-esthes (Moll.); Pan-esth-idae (Moll.); Pan-esthes (Ins.).
- estr**—See **oestr**.
- et**—Dim suffix of Fr. derived nouns. *Ex:* sig-net; isl-et.
- etaer**—Gr. *etairos*, a companion. *Ex:* Bryss-etaeres (Pisc.); Phil-etaerus (Av.).
- eteo**—Gr. *eteos*, true, genuine. *Ex:* Eteo-philus (Ins.).
- eter**—Gr. *heteros*, the other, one of two. *Ex:* Etero-di-urus (Ins.); Eteros-onycha (Arach.).
- etes**—Gr. *-ētēs*, suffix meaning one who. *Ex:* tryp-etes, a borer < *tryppō*, to bore through; zet-etes, a searcher, seeker < *zēteō*, to seek; etc.
- etes**—Gr. *etēs*, a neighbor. *Ex:* Aeip-etes (Av.).
- etesi**—Gr. *etēsios*, annual, lasting a year. *Ex:* Etesius (Ins.).
- eth**—Gr. *ethos*, genit. *etheos*, character, habit. *Ex:* Simo-ethus (Ins.); Etho-iulus (Arth.).
- ethelurg**—Gr. *ethelourgos*, willing to work, untiring. *Ex:* Ethelurgus (Ins.).
- etheo**—Gr. *ētheō*, to strain. *Ex:* Etheo-stoma (Pisc.). See also **eth**.
- ethm**—Gr. *ēthmos*, a sieve. *Ex:* ethm-oid; Ethmiopsis (Ins.); Ethmo-sphaera (Prot.); Ethmus (Ins.).
- ethn**—Gr. *ethnos*, a nation, race; *ethnikos*, of a nation. *Ex:* ethnic; ethno-logy.
- etm**—Gr. *etmagen* < *temnō*, to cut. *Ex:* Etmo-pteris (Elasm.).
- etr**—Gr. *ētron*, the abdomen. *Ex:* Etro-pus (Pisc.); Stir-etrus (Ins.), see **steir** 1.
- etta**—NL. *-etta*, diminutive ending. *Ex:* Ard-etta (Av.); Syc-etta (Por.).

-etum—See **-etus**.

-etus—L. *-etus -a -um*, suffix added to noun stems to form nouns designating the place of a thing, or, especially with names of plants, to designate where these grow. *Ex:* arbor-etum; querc-etus.

eu—Gr. *eu-* (used before roots beginning with a consonant) = *ev-* (used before roots beginning with a vowel), good, well, true, nice. *Ex:* Eucalypt-us*; Eu-cnida*; Eu-glena (Prot.); Eucalypt-us*; Eu-theria (Mam.); Ev-ento-gnathi (Pisc.); Ev-iuli-soma (Myr.); Ev-odia*; Ev-osmia*; Ev-oto-mys (Mam.).

Beak-fruited Eucalyptus, *Eucalyptus rostrata*.



euanth—Gr. *euanthos*, blooming, rich in flowers, gay. *Ex:* Euantha (Ins.).

audio—Gr. *audios*, calm, gentle. *Ex:* Eudio-crinus (Echin.).

eugnom—Gr. *eugnōmōn*, peaceful, kind-hearted, prudent. *Ex:* Eugnomus (Ins.).

eulab—Gr. *eulabēs*, prudent, wary. *Ex:* Eulabe-ornis (Av.); Eulabea (Av.); Eulabis (Ins.).

-eum—NL. *-eum* < Gr. *-eion*, suffix denoting place where. *Ex:* mus-eum, haunt of the Muses.

eumar—Gr. *eumaris*, a thick-soled Asiatic shoe or slipper. *Ex:* Plat-eumaris (Ins.).

eunic—Gr. *Eunike* = *Euneikē*, name of a Nereid. *Ex:* Eunice (Ann.), etc.; Eunice-opsis (Coel.); Eunicea (Coel.); Eunici-cola (Crust.).

euod—Gr. *eudos*, easy to travel over, easy, favorable, good, successful. *Ex:* euodi-formis.

eupator—Gr. *eupatorion*, agrimony < *Mithridates Eupator*, king of Pontus, said by Pliny to have employed this plant in medicine. *Ex:* Eupatori-eae*; Eupatorium*.

euphorb—Gr. *euphorbion*, an African plant known as spurge < *Euphorbos*, physician to king Jubas. *Ex*: Euphorbia*.

euphrasia—Gr. *euphrasia*, good cheer, delight < *euphrainō*, to delight. *Ex*: Euphrasia*.

euphronid—Gr. *Euphronidēs*, Son of Night. *Ex*: Euphronides (Echin.).

euprepī—Gr. *euprepēta*, good appearance, dignity; *euprepēs*, goodly, comely. *Ex*: Euprepiosaurus (Rept.); Euprepro-cnemis (Ins.).

eur—1. Gr. *Euros*, the east (or east-southeast) wind. *Ex*: Euros (Ins.). See eurot. 2. Gr. *euros*, breadth, width; *eurys*, broad. *Ex*: Eurillas (Av.).

eurem—Gr. *eurēma*, an invention, discovery. *Ex*: Eurema (Ins.).

eures—Gr. *euresis*, a finding, a discovery, invention.

euret—Gr. *eurētos*, easy to tell. *Ex*: Euret-idae (Por.); Eurette (Por.).

euro—L. *euros*, eastern. See also eurot.

eurost—Gr. *eurōstos*, strong, vigorous. *Ex*: Eurostopus (Av.); Eurostus (Ins.).

eurot—Gr. *eurōs*, genit. *eurōtos*, mold, decay. *Ex*: Euro-phila (Ins.); Eurotia*; euroto-phila (Ecol.).

eury—Gr. *eurys*, wide, broad > *eurynō*, to make wide or broad. *Ex*: Eury-pelma (Arach.); Eury-stomata (Rept.); Eury-taenia*; Eurya*; Eury-notus (Av.); Euryno-rhynchus (Av.).

euryal—1 L. *Euryalē*, name of one of the Gorgons. *Ex*: Euryal-idae (Echin.); Euryale* (Echin.); 2. Gr. *euryalōs*, broad. *Ex*: Euryalus (Mam.).

eurn—See eury.

-eus—L. mas. *-eus*, fem. *-ea*, neut. *-eum*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: aur-eus; lact-eus.

eutel—Gr. *eutelēs*, cheap, worthless. *Ex*: Eutelornis (Av.).

euterpe—Gr. *Euterpē*, one of the Muses < *eu*, well + *terpō*, to delight, please. *Ex*: Euterpe*.

euthem—Gr. *euthēmōn*, neat, pretty. *Ex*: Euthemis*.

euthi—See euthy.

euthy—Gr. *euthys*, straight, direct. *Ex*: Euthiconus (Ins.); Euthy-neura (Moll.); Euthyopter-oma (Ins.).

ev—See eu-.

evan—Gr. *evanios*, taking trouble lightly, easily. *Ex*: Evania (Ins.); Evanio-morpha (Ins.), i.e., of the form of Evania.

evanid—L. *evanidus*, evanescent, feeble, frail.

evect—L. *evectus*, led forth; *evecto*, to lead away, to lift up. *Ex*: evect-ics.

evex—L. *evexus*, rounded at the apex, top.

evid—Gr. *eueidēs*, comely, well-formed. *Ex*: Evides (Ins.).

evod—NL. *evodia* < Gr. *euōdia*, a sweet smell, a pleasant odor. *Ex*: Evodia,* see eu-.

evoluti—L. *evolutus*, rolled out, pp. of *evolvere*, to unroll; *evolutio*, genit. *evolutionis*, an unrolling or opening of a book. *Ex*: evolution.

ex—L. *ex*-, out, beyond, comparable to Gr. *ec*-, out (sometimes contracted to *e*- before roots beginning with b, d, g, h, l, m, n, p, r; usually changed to *ef*- before roots beginning with f). E-nucleator (Av.); E-bapho-cheres (Arach.); ef-ferent; ex-foliate; ex-trinsic; see *exo*.

exacut—L. *exacutus*, pointed, pp. of *exacuo*, to make sharp, pointed. *Ex*: exacuate.

exaeret—Gr. *exairetos*, picked out, selected, taken out, remarkable. *Ex*: Exaerete (Ins.).

exarat—L. *exaratus*, plowed, furrowed sculptured, pp. of *exaro*, to plow, sculptor. *Ex*: exarate.

excels—L. *excelsus*, tall, elevated.

excert—L. *excertus*, projecting, protruding.

excipl—See excipul.

excipul—L. *excipula*, a receptacle. *Ex*: excipuliform.

exclam—L. *exclamo*, to call out, make a noise.

excubit—L. *excubitus*, pp. of *excubo*, to keep watch; *excubitor*, a sentinel.

excuss—L. *excussus*, stretched out, extended; also driven out, shaken off < *excutio*, to cast out.

exigu—L. *exiguus*, short, small, brief; *exiguum*, a trifle, a little.

exil—L. *exilis*, neut. *exile*, small, thin, slender, feeble, dry. *Ex*: exili-ped; Exilia (Moll.); exilis.

eximi—L. *eximius*, select, distinguished, uncommon.

exitios—L. *exitiosus*, destructive.

exo—Gr. *exō*, outside. *Ex*: Exo-chorda (Moll.); Exo-genae*; exo-skeleton.

exoch—Gr. *exochos*, projecting, lofty. *Ex*: Exoch-ura (Mam.); Exocho-blatta (Ins.); Exochus (Ins.).

exochr—Gr. *exōchros*, deadly pale.

exoles—Gr. *exōlēz*, utterly destroyed. *Ex*: Exoles (Pisc.).

exolesc—See exolet.

exolet—L. *exolescus*, matured, pp. of *exolesco*, to grow up; *exoletus*, matured.

exomal—Gr. *exomalizō*, to make quite smooth, to form according to law. *Ex*: Exomal-opsis (Ins.); Exomala (Ins.).

exorat—L. *exoratus*, persuaded < *exoro*, to persuade by entreaty.

exoth—1. Gr. *exōtheō*, to expel, drive out. *Ex*: Exothea*; 2. Gr. *exōthō*, to protrude. *Ex*: Exotho-stemon*.

explicat—L. *explicatus*, unfolded < *explico*, to unfold.

exsili—L. *exsilio*=*exilio*, to spring out, *exsilium*=*exilium*, a place of retreat.

exsput—L. *exsputus*, spit out, expelled.

exsul—See **exul**.

extim—L. *extimus*, the most remote.

extra—L. *extra*, beyond, on the outside, without.
Ex: extra-embryonic.

exud—L. *exudo*, to sweat out < *ex*, out + *sudo*, to sweat, pp. *exudatus*. *Ex*: exudate; exudat-oria.

exul—L. *exulo*=*exsulo*, to be an exile, ppr. *exulatus*, banished, exiled.

exust—L. *exustus*, burned up, pp. of *exuro*, to burn up.

exuv—L. *exuviae*, that which is stripped off < *exuo*, to pull or strip off. *Ex*: exuviation.

exygr—Gr. *exygros*, watery, liquid, wet.

exypneustes—NL. *exypneustes*, an emendation from *exypnesies*, said to be derived from Gr. *exypnizō*, to arouse from sleep. *Ex*: Exypneustes (Rept.).

eystath—Gr. *eustathēs*, durable, stable. *Ex*: Eystathes*.

F

fab—L. *faba*, a bean < Gr. *phagō*, to eat; *fabarius*, of or belonging to beans. *Ex*: fab-aceus; fabarius.

facet—L. *facetus*, well-made, elegant. *Ex*: Facetus (Ins.). See also **faci**.

facet—See **faci**.

faci—L. *facies*, form, figure, appearance; also the face, a face > Fr. *face*, dim. *facette*, a face; LL. *facialis*, pertaining to the face, facial. *Ex*: facet; faceted; facial-ium; facio-lingual.

facul—L. *facula*, a little torch.

facultat—L. *facultas*, genit. *facultatis*. *Ex*: facultat-ive.

faec—L. *faex*, genit. *faecis*; pl. *faeces*, dregs. *Ex*: faeces=feces; fec-ula, de-faec-ation.

fag—L. *fagus*, a beech tree. *Ex*: Fag-aceae*; fagion (Ecol.); Fago-pyrum*; Fagus*.

fagine—L. *fagineus*, of the beech tree.

falc—L. *falx*, genit. *falcis*, a sickle, scythe > *falcatulus*, sickle-shaped, armed with sickles > *falco*, a falcon, because of its curved talons > Fr. *falcon*, a falcon. *Ex*: Falc-ulea (Av.); Falc-unculus (Av.); Falcata*; falcate; Falcator (Av.); falci-form; Falco (Av.); Falco-baenus (Av.); Falcon-idae (Av.); Falx (Pisc.); falx cerebri.

falcon—See **falc**.

fall—L. *fallō*, to deceive > *fallax*, genit. *fallacis*, deceptive; *falsum*, fraud. *Ex*: Fallaci-turris (Moll.); Falsi-fusus (Moll.); Falso-exo-soma (Ins.).

fallac—See **fall**.

fallax—See **fall**.

fals—See **fall**.

falx—See **falc**.

familiar—L. *familiarus*, domestic, home-like.

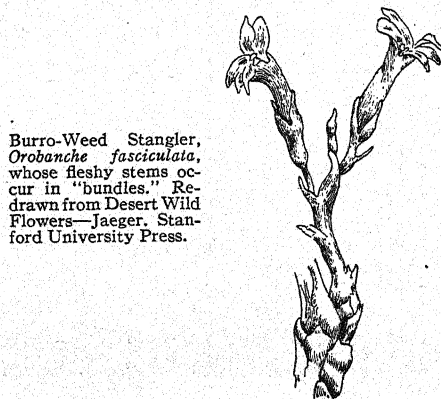
famulator—L. *famulatorius*, slavish.

farcimen—See **farcimin**.

farcimin—L. *farcimen*, genit. *farciminis*, a sausage. *Ex*: Farcimin-ella (Bry.).

farct—L. *farctus*, filled, pp. of *farcio*, to stuff, fill full. *Ex*: farct-ate.

farin—L. *farina*, flour, meal > *farinosus*, mealy. *Ex*: farin-aceus; farin-alis; Farino-coccus (Ins.); farinose.



Burro-Weed Stangler,
Orobanche fasciculata,
whose fleshy stems occur
in "bundles." Re-
drawn from Desert Wild
Flowers—Jaeger. Stan-
ford University Press.

-farius—NL. *-farius* < L. *farior*, to speak < Gr. *phanai*, to speak; used in sense of occurring in rows. *Ex:* bi-farius; multi-farius.

fasc—L. *fascia*, dim. *fasciola*, a bundle, band; *fasciatus*, bundled. *Ex:* fascia; fasci-ated; Fasciola (Platy.). See also fascis.

fasciat—See **fasc**.

fascicul—See **fascis**.

fascis—L. *fascis*, dim. *fasciculus*, a bundle. *Ex:* fascicle; fascicul-aris; Fasciculi-pora (Bry.). See also fasc.

fastidibil—L. *fastidibilis*, loathsome, disagreeable.

fastig—L. *fastigo*, to exalt, pp. *fastigatus*, exalted (cf. L. *fastigium*, a top, summit, slope). *Ex:* fastigi-atus; Fastigi-ceras (Moll.); Fastigi-ella (Moll.).

fatig—L. *fatigo*, to vex, to make tired; ppr. *fatigans*, genit. *fatigantis*, vexing.

fatisc—*fastisco*, to gape, ppr. *fatiscens*, genit. *fatiscantis*, opening in chinks, gaping, cracking open.

fatu—L. *fatuus*, foolish, simple.

faun—L. *Faunus*, deity of herds and fields > NL. *fauna*, the animal life of a particular period or region. *Ex:* faun-al; fauna; avi-fauna.

faust—L. *faustus*, fortunate, lucky.

fav—L. *favus*, NL. dim. *faveolus*, a honey-comb; NL. *favosus*, like a honey comb. *Ex:* Favi-spongia (Por.); faveol-ate; Favos-ites (Coel.); Favosi-pora (Bry.); favus.

faveol—See **fav**.

favos—See **fav**.

fec—See **faec**.

fecund—L. *fecundus*, fruitful, rich, abundant.

fed—L. *fedus*, an ancient word synonymous with *haedus*, a kid. *Ex:* Fedia*.

fel—L. *felis* = *feles*, genit. *felis*, a cat, the prolific one, she that bears young > *felinus*, belonging to a cat. *Ex:* Fel-idae (Mam.); Fel-ichthys (Pisc.); Feli-opsis (Mam.); Felis (Mam.).

felic—L. *felix*, genit. *felicis*, fruitful, productive. *Ex:* Felix (Mam.); Felix-astraea (Coel.); Felixi-gyra (Coel.). See also fel.

felis—See **fel**.

felix—See **felic**.

felsin—L. *Felsina*, name of a town in Tuscany. *Ex:* Felsino-therium (Mam.).

femor—See **femur**.

femur—L. *femur*, the thigh > NL. *femoralis*, pertaining to the thigh. *Ex:* Femori-ferus (Arth.); Femoria (Brach.); femoro-tibial.

fen—L. *fenum* = *faenum*, hay, provender. See also **foen**. *Ex:* feno-phil-ous.

fenestr—L. *fenestra*, a window. *Ex:* fenestr-alis; Fenestr-ella (Bry.); fenestra ovalis; Fenestra-pora (Bry.); Fenestro-saurus (Rept.).

fenisec—L. *fenisec*, genit. *fenisecis*, a mower, a rustic.

fenisex—See **fenisec**.

fer—1. L. *fero*, to bear, ppr. *ferens*, genit. *ferentis*, bearing; pp. *fertus*, borne > *fertilis*, productive, fertile. *Ex:* fertile; fertilis-ation = fertiliz-ation; fertiliz-in; con-fertum; Pori-fera; vas de-ferens; 2. L. *fera* = *ferus*, a wild animal; *ferus*, wild. *Ex:* fer-al. See **rangi**.

ferac—L. *ferax*, genit. *feracis*, fruitful, rich, fertile.

ferax—See **ferac**.

feroc—L. *ferox*, genit. *ferocis*, dim. *feroculus*, fierce, wild, bold. *Ex:* Feroculus (Mam.).

ferox—See **feroc**.

ferre—L. *ferreus*, made of iron, iron-color; also hard, unfeeling.

ferrugin—L. *ferrugo*, genit. *ferruginis*, iron rust > *ferruginus*, rusty.

fert—See **fer 1**.

fertil—See **fer 1**.

ferula—L. *ferula*, fennel < *ferula*, a walking stick. *Ex:* Ferula*.

festin—L. *festinus*, quick, hasty < *festino*, to hasten.

festiv—L. *festivus*, gay, variegated with bright colors < *festus*, a feast. *Ex:* Festiva (Moll.); Festivus (Ins.).

festuc—L. *festuca*, dim. *festucula*, a stem, straw; also a straw-like weed growing among barley. *Ex:* Festuc-aria (Platy.); Festuca*; Festucula (Arach.).

fet—L. *fetus* = *foetus*, an offspring, progeny, fruit; *fetus*, pregnant, breeding. *Ex:* fet-al; fet-ation; fetus.

fetid—L. *fetidus* = *foetidus*, ill-smelling, fetid; *foetens*, stinking. *Ex:* Foet-orius (Mam.), compr. with Putorius (Mam.); foetid-issimus.

-fex—NL. *-fex* < L. *facio*, to make, do, perform. *Ex:* Tubi-fex (Ann.).

fiber—L. *fiber*, the beaver; *fibrinus*, of the beaver. *Ex:* Fiber (Mam.). See also **fibr**.

fibr—L. *fibra*, dim. *fibrilla*, a fiber, filament (either of plant or animal nature). *Ex:* fibr-in; fibr-ino-gen; fibra; fibrilla. See also **fiber**.

fibrin—See **fiber**, also **fibr**.

fibul—L. *fibula*, a buckle, clasp, splint. *Ex:* Fibul-aria (Por.); Fibul-aster (Echin.); fibula; Fibulo-ptysis (Moll.).

fic—L. *ficus*, a fig tree, a fig. *Ex:* Fic-aria*; fici-folia; Ficio-myia (Ins.); Fico-phagus (Av.); Ficus*.

-fic, also **-fice**—L. *fic*, weak root of *facio*, to make, do. *Ex:* chyli-fic; melli-fica; oro-fice.

ficuln—L. *ficulnea*, the fig tree > *ficulnus* fig-like; *ficulneus*, of the fig tree.

fid—See **find**.

fidel—L. *fidelis*, faithful, true. *Ex*: Fidelis (Moll.).

fidia—NL. *fidia*, a non-sense name applied to a genus of beetles. *Ex*: Fidia (Ins.).

fidicin—L. *fidicen*, genit. *fidicinis*, a player on the lute or lyre. *Ex*: fidicin-alis; Fidicin-ina (Ins.).

fidon—NL. *fidonia*, a name applied to a genus of geometrid moths < Gr. *pheidon*, sparing, thrifty. *Ex*: Fidonia (Ins.).

fidus—L. *fidus*, trustworthy, sure. See also **find**.

fierasfer—NL. *fierasfer* < Fr. (Provencal) *fieras*, a kind of fish + *fer*, fierce, wild. *Ex*: Fierasfer (Pisc.).

figul—L. *figulus*, a potter.

fil—L. *filum*, a thread > NL. *filaris*, threadlike; L. *filamentum*, dim. *filamentulum*, a fine untwisted thread. *Ex*: fil-aceus; Filaria (Nemat.); filament-ous; fili-form; filo-plumes; filum terminale.

flag—NL. *filago*, name applied to a genus of plants < L. *filum*, a thread. *Ex*: Filago*.

filament—See **fil**.

filar—See **fil**.

filia—L. *filia*, a daughter > NL. *filialis*, pertaining to a son or daughter. *Ex*: filial.

flic—L. *flix*, genit. *flicis*, a fern. *Ex*: flic-ial; flic-inus; flic-i-form; Filix*.

flix—See **flic**.

fim—L. *fmus*, dung > *fmietum*, a dunghill. *Ex*: fimet-arius; Fimo-scolex (Ann.).

fimbr—L. *fimbria* > NL. dim. *fimbrilla*, a fringe, border of fibers or threads; *fimbriatus*, fibrous, fringed, bordered with hairs. *Ex*: Fimbri-branchia (Amph.); Fimbri-branchi-ata (Crust.); fimbriate; Fimbrio-torpedo (Pisc.).

fimet—See **fim**.

fin—1. L. *finis*, boundary, limit. *Ex*: fini-al; 2. AS. *finn*, a fin. *Ex*: fini-form.

find—L. *findo*, (root. *fidī*), to split, pp. *fissus*, cloven, split > *fissilis*, tending to split; *fissio*, genit. *fissionis*, a cleaving; *fissura*; a split, chink, fissure. *Ex*: Fissi-pedia (Mam.); fission; Fissur-ella (Moll.); fissure; Fissuri-rostra (Brach.); bi-fid; pinnati-fid.

firm—L. *firmus*, steadfast, strong. *Ex*: Firmi-termes (Ins.).

firol—NL. *firola*, name applied to a genus of Protozoa (etym. doubtful, but perhaps, as suggested by Agassiz, < Fr. *firole*, a little bottle, phial. *Ex*: Firol-idae (Prot.); Firola.

fiss—See **find**.

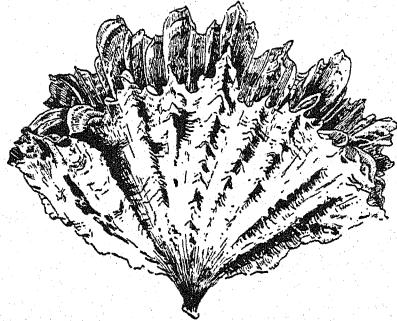
fissur—See **find**.

fistul—L. *fistula*, a hollow reed-stalk, a pipe, tube > *fistularis*, like a pipe; *fistulatus*, pipe-shaped, furnished with pipes; *fistulosus*, full of pipes. *Ex*: Fistul-aria (Pisc.); fistul-ous; Fistuli-cola (Platy.).

fiwor—L. *fiwor*, genit. *fiworis*, lead-colored, bluish.

fix—L. *fixus*, attached, fastened, pp. of *figo*, to fasten.

fiabell—L. *fiabellum*, a small fan. *Ex*: Fiabell-ina (Moll.); Fiabello-thyris (Brach.); Fiabellum (Coel.).



Alabaster Fan-coral, *Fiabellum alabastrum*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

fiacc—L. *fiaccus*, flabby, hanging down; *fiaccidus*, relaxed, flabby, fiaccid.

fiagell—L. *fiagrum*, dim. *fiagellum*, a whip; *fiagello*, to whip, pp. *fiagellatus*, whipped. *Ex*: fiagellate; fiagelli-form; Dino-fiagell-ata (Prot.).

fiamm—L. *fiamma*, dim. *fiammula*, a flame; *fiammeus*, flame colored. *Ex*: Flammeo (Pisc.); Flammi-gera (Ins.); fiammul-atus; Fiammul-ina (Moll.).

fiat—1. L. *fiatus*, a blowing; *fiatulentus*, full of wind < *fiō*, to blow. *Ex*: Fiat-idae (Ins.); Flata (Ins.); fiatulent: 2. NL. *fiatus*, flat, akin to Eng. *flat* = Sw. *flat*, flat. *Ex*: Flati-palpus (Ins.); Flato-ptera (Ins.).

fiatulent—See **fiat**.

fiav—L. *fiavus*, yellow; *fiavicans*, tending to yellow; *fiavidus*, of golden yellow, somewhat yellow; *fiavesco*, to become yellow, ppr. *fiavescens*, genit. *fiavescens*, becoming yellow. *Ex*: Flav-ella (Prot.); Flaveria*.

fiavescen—See **fiav**.

fiavican—See **fiav**.

fiavid—See **fiav**.

fiebil—L. *fiobilis*, doleful.

fiect—L. *fiecto*, to bend, pp. *fiexus*, bent > *fiexibilis*, capable of being bent, pliable; *fiexusus*, winding, bending; NL. *fiexor*, a bender. *Ex*: Flecto-notus (Amph.); Flexi-palpus (Arach.); flexible; Flexo-centrus (Ins.); fiexor; fiexu-ous.

fiex—See **fiect**.

fiocc—L. *fioccus*, dim. *fiocculus*, flock of wool, tuft of wool > *fioccosus*, full of flocks of wool. *Ex*: Flocci-fera (Ins.); fioccoses; fioccul-ent; fioccule.

fior—L. *fios*, genit. *fioris*, dim. *fiosculus*, a flower;

floridus, abounding in flowers; *floresco*, to begin to bloom, ppr. *florescens*, genit. *florescentis*, beginning to bloom; *Flora*, goddess of flowers > *floralis*, of or pertaining to Flora. *Ex*: *Flora-conus* (Moll.); *flori-culture*; *florid*; *Floridichthys* (Pisc.); *Floscul-aria* (Rot.); *Flosculipora* (Bry.); *in-florescence*; *sparsi-florus*.

florescen—See **flor**.

florid—See **flor**.

floscul—See **flor**.

fluctu—*L. fluctuo*, to waver, to float about, ppr. *fluctuans*, genit. *fluctuantis*, wavering.

fluit—*L. fluito* = *fluto*, to float, swim, ppr. *fluitans*, genit. *fluitantis*, floating, swimming, sailing about.

flumin—*L. flumen*, genit. *fluminis*, a river. *Ex*: *flumen-alis*; *Flumini-cola* (Moll.).

flustr—*L. flustra*, calm. *Ex*: *Flustr-ella* (Bry.); *Flustr-ina* (Bry.); *Flustra* (Bry.); *Flustramorph* (Bry.).

fluv—*L. fluvius*, a stream, river > *fluvialis*, of or belonging to a river. *Ex*: *Fluvi-cola* (Pisc.), etc.; *fluvialite*; *Fluvio-pupa* (Moll.).

fod—*L. fodio*, to dig, dig up, ppr. *fodiens*, genit. *fodientis*, digging, digging up > *NL. fodiator*, a digger. *Ex*: *Fodia* (Tun.); *Fodiator* (Pisc.); *Ei-fodentia* (Mam.).

foed—*L. foedus*, ugly, foul.

foen—1. *L. foenum* = *fenum*, hay, dim. *foeniculum* = *feniculum*. *Ex*: *Foeniculum**: 2. *L. foenus*, that which is produced, such as interest on money. *Ex*: *Foenomorph* (Ins.); *Electrofoenus* (Ins.); *Foenus* (Ins.).

foet—See **fet**.

foetid—See **fetid**.

foina—Ital. dial. *foina*, a polecat. *Ex*: *Foina* (Mam.).

foli—*L. folium*, dim. *foliolum*, a leaf > *foliaceus*, leafy; *foliosus*, full of leaves, leafy. *Ex*: *foliferous*; *foliaceus*; *Folio-seris* (Coel.); *foliol-ate*; *Foliol-ina* (Por.); *foliose*; *ex-foliation*.



Small-leaved Amsonia, *Amsonia brevifolia*. The genus *Amsonia* was named after Charles Amson, physician of Colonial Virginia. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

foll—*L. follis*, a bag or sac > dim. *folliculus*, a small sac, the bladder, the scrotum. *Ex*: *Follicrinus* (Echin.); *follicle*; *follicul-ate*; *Folliculina* (Moll.).

fomes—See **fomit**.

fomit—*L. fomes*, genit. *fomititis*, tinder. *Ex*: *Fomes**.

font—*L. fons*, genit. *fontis*, dim. *fonticulus*, a fountain, spring > *fontanus*, genit. *fontanalis*, pertaining to a fountain or spring. *Ex*: *Fontaniana* (Moll.); *Fonti-cola* (Platy.); *Fonto-nema* (Nem.).

fontan—See **font**.

fonticul—See **font**.

for—*L. foris*, a gate, door; as adj. out-of-doors, abroad. *Ex*: *Tri-foris* (Moll.).

foramen—See **foramin**.

foramin—*L. foramen*, genit. *foraminis*, a hole, a perforation. *Ex*: *foramen*; *Foramin-ites* (Ann.); *Foramini-fera* (Prot.).

forat—*L. foro*, to perforate, bore through, pp. *foratus*, bored through; *foratus*, a boring. *Ex*: *Forat-ella* (Bry.); *Forati-dolium* (Moll.); *imper-forate*.

forcep—See **forcip**.

forcip—*L. forceps*, genit. *forcipis*, forceps, nipper < *formus*, warm, hot > *capio*, to take. *Ex*: *Forcep-ina* (Por.); *forceps*; *forcip-ate*; *Forcipula* (Ins.); *Forcip-ul-ata* (Echin.); *Forcipomyia* (Ins.).

forfex—See **forfic**.

forfic—*L. forfex*, genit. *forficis*, dim. *forficula*, scissors, shears > *NL. forficatus*, forked. *Ex*: *forficate*; *Forficula* (Ins.), etc.; *Forficulo-tarpa* (Ins.).

form—*L. forma*, shape, figure, appearance, nature > dim. *formula*, a small pattern, rule, principle, formula; *formo*, to form, pp. *formatus*, formed, fashioned, molded; *formosus*, finely formed, beautiful > dim. *formosulus*, pretty. *Ex*: *format-ive*; *Formi-coris* (Ins.); *Formo-cryptus* (Ins.); *formul-ate*.

format—See **form**.

formic—*L. formica*, an ant > *formicinus*, of or like ants. *Ex*: *Formic-oma* (Ins.), see *homo* 2.; *Formica* (Ins.); *Formica-leon* (Ins.); *Formicicapa* (Av.); *Formico-thrips* (Ins.).

formos—*formosa*, name of an island in the Pacific Ocean < *L. formosus*, beautiful. *Ex*: *Formosania* (Pisc.); *Formos-aphis* (Ins.); *Formososen* (Ins.). See also **form**.

formul—See **form**.

fornac—*L. fornax*, genit. *fornacis*, a furnace. *Ex*: *Fornax* (Ins.).

fornax—See **fornac**.

fornic—*L. fornix*, genit. *fornicis*, a vault; also a brothel > *fornicatus*, arched over. *Ex*: *Fornicia* (Ins.); *Fornico-cassis* (Ins.); *fornix*.

fornix—See fornix.

foss—L. *fossa*, a ditch, dim. *fossula*; *fossilis*, dug up, dug out; *fossor*, a digger, grave-digger < *fodo*, to dig, pp. *fossus*, dug. *Ex*: fossa; Fossa (Mam.); Fosso-pora (Coel.); fossil; Fossul-aster (Echin.); Fossor (Mam.); fossori-al; in-foss-ate.

fov—L. *foveo*, to keep warm, to cherish, nourish, support. *Ex*: fove-illa.

fove—L. *fovea*, dim. *foveola*, a pit > *foveatus*, dim. *foveolatus*, pitted. *Ex*: fovei-form.

foveat—See fove.

foveol—See fove.

fracid—L. *fracidus*, mellow, soft.

fract—L. *frango*, to break, pp. *fractus*, broken. *Ex*: Fract-armilla (Moll.); Fracto-phloeus (Ins.); in-fracted; re-fractus.

fraen—See fren.

frag—1. L. *frag*, the root of *frango*, to break, *fragilis*, brittle and *fragmentum*, a piece. *Ex*: Frag-arium (Tun.); Fragilo-cyathus (Coel.); Ossi-fraga (Av.); Saxi-fraga*; 2. L. *fragum*, a strawberry plant. *Ex*: Frag-aria*.

fragil—See frag 1.

francolin—Pg. *francolin* = Sp. *francolin*, a partridge; *francolin*, dim. of Port. *frango*, a hen. *Ex*: Francolinus (Av.).

fraxin—L. *fraxinus*, the ash tree < Gr. *phrassō*, to hedge or inclose since the ash was formerly used for hedges. *Ex*: Fraxinus*.

fregat—It. *fregata*, a frigate. *Ex*: Fregatt-ornis (Av.); Fregata = Fregatta (Av.).

fremit—L. *fremitus*, a dull, roaring or murmuring sound < *fremo*, to hum, growl, murmur; pp. *fremitus*.

fren—L. *frenum* = *fraenum*, NL. dim. *frenulum* = *fraenulum*, a bridle, curb. *Ex*: fren-ate; Bi-fren-aria*; bi-fren-atus.

fres—L. *fresus*, crushed, bruised, pp. of *frendo*, to grind to bits.

fret—L. *fretus*, a channel, a straight; *fretensis*, inhabiting straights.

frig—L. *frigor*, genit. *frigoris*, coldness; *igidus*, cold. *Ex*: Frigidi-lacuna (Moll.); frigori-deserta (Ecol.).

frigid—See frig.

frigor—See frig.

fringill—L. *fringilla*, name of a kind of small bird. *Ex*: Fringilla (Av.); Fringilli-parus (Av.).

fritill—L. *fritillus*, a dice-box. *Ex*: Fritill-aria* (Tun.); Fritillum (Tun.).

frond—L. *frons*, genit. *frondis*, a leaf, frond > *frondeus*, leafy, covered with leaves; *frondosus*, full of leaves, leafy; *frondator*, one who prunes trees; NL. dim. *frondiculus*, a small frond, small leaf. *Ex*: Frondi-pora (Bry.); Frondicul-ina (Prot.); Frondo-vagin-ul-ina (Prot.); albi-frons.

frondator—See frond.

frons—See frond and front.

front—L. *frons*, genit. *frontis*, forehead, brow; *frontosus*, many-browed, shameless. *Ex*: frons; front-adi-form; front-al; fronto-clypeal; Secti-frontes (Ins.).

fruct—L. *fructus*, a fruit. *Ex*: Fructi-cantor (Av.); fructi-form.

frug—L. *frux*, genit. *frugis*, fruits of the earth; *frugilegus*, gathering fruit. *Ex*: frugi-fer-ous; frugi-vor-ous; Frugilegus (Av.).

frument—L. *frumentum*, corn, grain > *frumentarius*, of or belonging to grain; *frumentor*, to forage. *Ex*: frument-aceus.

frust—L. *frustum*, LL. dim. *frustulum*, piece, part. *Ex*: frustul-ent; frustul-ose.

frustr—L. *frustor* = *frustro*, to trick, disappoint > *frustrator*, a deceiver.

frux—See frug.

frutesc—See frutic.

frutic—L. *frutex*, genit. *fruticis*, a bush, shrub > *fruticesco*, to become bushy, ppr. *fruticescens*, genit. *fruticescentis* = *frutescens*, genit. *frutescentis*, becoming bushy; *fruticosus*, shrubby. *Ex*: Fruti-cola (Av.); frutic-ul-ose; Frutico-trochus (Moll.); fruticose.

fuc—L. *fucus*, a kind of rock-lichen from which was extracted a red dye < Gr. *phykos*, seaweed, sea-wrack. *Ex*: fuci-vorous; Fuco-myia (Ins.); Fucu-therium (Mam.); Fucus*.

fucat—L. *fuco*, to paint, falsify, pp. *fucatus*, painted < *fucus*, a kind of lichen, see fuc.

fug—L. *fugio*, to flee > *fugax*, genit. *fugacis*, swift, fleeting. *Ex*: fugaci-ous; Cimici-fuga*; nidi-fug-ous.

fugac—See fug.

fulcr—L. *fulcrum*, a prop < *fulcio*, to support. *Ex*: fulcr-atus; Fulcr-ella (Moll.); fulcrum.

fulg—L. *fulgeo*, to shine; ppr. *fulgens*, genit. *fulgentis*, shining, glowing > *fulgor*, a flash of lightning, glitter; *fulgur*, flashing lightning. *Ex*: Fulgia (Prot.); Fulgor-idium (Ins.); Fulgoro-thrips (Ins.); Fulgur-odes (Ins.); Fulguro-fusus (Moll.); ex-fulgent.

fulgen—See fulg.

fulgor—See fulg.

fulgur—See fulg.

fulic—L. *fulica*, dim. *fulicula*, a coot; also *fulix*, genit. *fulicis*, a coot. *Ex*: fulic-arius; Fulica (Av.); Fulix (Av.).

fulig—L. *fuligo*, genit. *fuliginis*, soot. *Ex*: Fuligo* (Prot.); fuligin-ous.

fuligul—NL. *fuligula*, name applied to a genus of sea-ducks < *fulica*, a coot. *Ex*: Fuligula (Av.).

fulix—See fulic.

fulmar—ME. *fulmar*, the pole-cat (perhaps < Icel. *full*, foul + *mar*, the sea-mew). *Ex*: Fulmarus (Av.).

fultur—*L. fullura*, a prop, support, suspensor.

fulv—*L. fulvus*, reddish yellow, tawny, gold-colored. *Ex:* fulv-escens; Fulvia (Moll.); Fulvius (Ins.).

fum—*L. fumus*, smoke > *fumidus*, smoky. *Ex:* Fum-aria*; fumi-frons.

fumifer—*L. fumifer*, smoking, steaming.

fun—*L. funis*, dim. *funiculus*, a cord, rope > *NL funilis*, rope-like. *Ex:* Fun-ambul-us (Mam.); funi-form; Funi-sciurus (Mam.); Funicul-ina (Coel.); funiculus.

funambul—*L. funambulus*, a rope-dancer.

fund—*L. fundus*, bottom, foundation; dim. *fundulus*, a kind of sausage; in mechanics, a piston; *fundamentum*, foundation. *Ex:* Fundaspis (Ins.); fundament; Fundul-ichthys (Pisc.); Fundulo-bombus (Ins.); fundus.

fundat—*L. fundatus*, firm, established < *fundo*, to fasten.

fundul—See *fund*.

funebr—See *funer*.

funer—*L. funus*, genit. *funeris*, a funeral, burial > *funeris*, of or belonging to a funeral; *funereus*, of or belonging to a burial; *funestus*, deadly, destructive; *LL. funerarius*, pertaining to a funeral; *ML. funeralis*, belonging to a burial. *Ex:* Funebri-bombus (Ins.); funere-al.

fung—*L. fungus*, dim. *fungulus*, a mushroom, fungus. *Ex:* fungi-form; Fungia (Coel.); fungi-vor-ous; Fungulus (Tun.); Fungus*.

funicul—See *fun*.

fur—*L. furo*, to rage, be furious; ppr. *furens*, genit. *furantis*, raging. *Ex:* Fur-unculus (Mam.); Furi-ella (Mam.); Furi-pterus (Mam.); Furia (Nemat.).

furc—*L. furca*, dim. *furcilla* = *furcula*, a fork > *furcatus*, dim. *furcillatus*, forked. *Ex:* Furcipes (Ins.); Furcilli-ger (Ins.); Furco-myia (Ins.).

furfur—*L. furfur*, bran. *Ex:* furfur-aceus.

furios—*L. furiosus*, full of fury, raging.

furn—*L. furnus*, an oven; *furnorum*, of ovens.

furnari—*L. furnarius*, a baker. *Ex:* Furnarius (Av.).

furv—*L. furvus*, swarthy.

fus—1. *L. fusus*, dim. *fusulus*, a spindle. *Ex:* Fusi-fer (Por.); fusi-form; Fusi-mitra (Moll.); Fuso-spirula (Moll.); Fusul-ina (Prot.); Fusus (Moll.); 2. *L. fusus*, spread out, broad, copious < *fundo*, to spread. *Ex:* humi-fusus.

fusan—Fr. *fusain*, the spindle tree < *L. fusus*, a spindle. *Ex:* Fusanus*.

fusc—*L. fuscus*, brown, dark, dusky > *fuscatus*, somewhat dusky. *Ex:* Fusco-mitra (Moll.); Fusco-naia (Moll.).

fust—*L. fustis*, dim. *fusticulus*, a knobbed stick, club. *Ex:* Fusti-ger (Ins.); Fusticul-aria (Coel.); Fustis (Pisc.).

-fy—Eng. *-fy*, suffix, meaning to make. *Ex:* saponi-fy, scari-fy.

G

gad—Gr. *gados*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex:* Gadidae (Pisc.); Gad-ulus (Pisc.); Gadus (Pisc.).

gae—See *ge*.

gaes—Gr. *gaison* = *gaisos*, a spear, javelin. *Ex:* Gaesa (Ins.); Gaeso-myrmex (Ins.).

gagat—Gr. *gagatēs*, jet, also black, velvet black. *Ex:* Gagat-ellus (Ins.); Gagati-ceras (Moll.).

gaia—See *ge*.

gal—Gr. *gala*, genit. *galaktos*, milk > *galaxaios*, milky. *Ex:* Gal-anthus*; galact-urus; Galactodendrum*; Galax*; Gale-go*, see *ag* < *agō*; galo-chrous; Poly-gala*; Ornitho-galum*. See also *gale*.

galact—See *gal*.

galanth—*L. Galanthis*, a female attendant of Alcemone, changed into a weasel by Lucina. *Ex:* Galanth-ula (Coel.); Galanthia (Ins.); Galanthis (Crust.); not *Galanthus**, see *gal*.

galapag—Sp. *Galapagos*, name of a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, characterized by the presence of a large number of tortoises < *galapago*, a tortoise. *Ex:* ?Galapag-urus (perhaps *Gala-pagurus*) (Crust.); Galapago-myia (Ins.); Galapagos-ia (Ins.).

galat—Gr. *Galatea*, name of a sea-nymph. *Ex:* Galatea = Galathea (Moll.); Galath-odes (Crust.); Galathe-ascus (Crust.); Galathea (Crust.).

- galax**—Gr. *galaxaios*, milky. *Ex*: Galax*; Galaxias (Pisc.).
- galb**—1. *L. galba*, a small worm, the ash-borer; also a personal name. *Ex*: Galba (Ins.): 2. *L. galbus*, yellow > *galbinus*, greenish yellow.
- galbin**—See **galb**.
- galbul**—1. *L. galbula*, dim. of *galbina*, name of a kind of small bird, perhaps the female yellow oriole < *galbus*, yellow. *Ex*: Galbulidae (Av.); Galbula (Av.): 2. *L. galbulus*, the nut of the cypress tree. *Ex*: galbulus.
- gale**—1. *L. galea*, a helmet > *galeola*, a helmet-shaped vessel; *galeo*, to cover with a helmet; pp. *galeatus*, covered with a helmet. *Ex*: Galeruca (Ins.); Gale-andra*; Gale-orchis*; galea; galeate; galei-form; galeo-theca; Galeol-ella (Moll.): 2. Gr. *galeē* = *galē*, an animal of the weasel kind, a "cat." *Ex*: Gal-ictis (Mam.); Gale-opsis*; Galeo-bdolon*; Spilo-galia (Mam.); Spilo-gale (Mam.): 3. Gr. *galeos*, a shark; *galeōdēs*, like a shark. *Ex*: Gale-saurus (Rept.); Galeo-cerdo (Elasm.); Galeodes (Arach.); *Ex*: Galeus (Elasm.).
- galeat**—See **gale**.
- galega**—Sp. *galega*, a plant name < Gr. *gala*, milk. *Ex*: Galega*.
- galen**—Gr. *galēnos*, calm. *Ex*: A-galena (Arach.).
- galeol**—See **gale** 1.
- galer**—*L. galerum* = *galerus*, dim. *galericulum*, a cap or helmet-like covering for the head < *galea*, a helmet. *Ex*: Galer-aster (Echin.); Galer-ita (Moll.), (Ins.); Galleri-pitta (Av.); Galeria; Galleria (Ins.); Galero-clypeus (Echin.); Galerus (Moll.); galericul-ate.
- galeruc**—NL. *galeruca*, name applied to a genus of beetles, perhaps < *L. galerum*, a helmet + *eruca*, a caterpillar. *Ex*: Galerucidae (Ins.); Galeruca (Ins.).
- galgul**—*L. galgulus*, name of a kind of bird, the witwall or great spotted woodpecker. *Ex*: Galgulidae (Ins.); Galgulus (Ins.), (Av.).
- gali**—Gr. *galion*, a plant called bed-straw. *Ex*: Galium*.
- galid**—Gr. *galideus*, a young marten. *Ex*: Galidia (Mam.); Galid-ictis (Mam.).
- gall**—1. *L. galla*, the oak-apple, gall-nut. *Ex*: gall-ic; Galli-cola (Ins.): 2. *L. gallus*, a cock; *gallina*, dim. *gallinula*, a hen > *gallinaceus*, pertaining to poultry; fowl-like. *Ex*: Galli-formes (Av.); Gallinul-ops (Av.); Gallo-perdix (Av.); Gallus (Av.).
- galler**—See **galer**.
- gallin**—See **gall** 2.
- gallit**—Sp. *El Gallito*, a town of Porto Rica. *Ex*: Gallito-bius (Myr.).
- galpinsia**—Anagram of *Salpingia*. *Ex*: Galpinsia*.
- gam**—Gr. *gamos*, a marriage; *gametē*, a wife; *gametēs*, a husband. *Ex*: gamete; gameto-phyte; gamo-genesis; A-gama (Moll.); a-gamous.
- gamas**—NL. *gamasus*, name applied to a genus of mites (etym. uncertain). *Ex*: Gamas-oidea (Arach.); Gamaso-morpha (Arach.); Gamasus (Arach.).
- gamb**—Indian *gamba*, "covered breasts." *Ex*: Gamba-therium (Mam.). See also gambos.
- gambos**—*L. gambosus*, with a swelling near the hoof. *Ex*: Gambo (Av.).
- gambr**—Gr. *gambros*, adjacent, related by marriage. *Ex*: Gambro-stola (Ins.); Gambrus (Ins.); Homo-gambrus (Ins.).
- gamet**—See **gam**.
- gammar**—*L. gammarus* = *cammarus*, a kind of lobster < Gr. *kammaros*, a kind of lobster. *Ex*: Gammaridae (Crust.); Gammario-tettix (Ins.); Gammarus (Crust.).
- gamph**—See **gomph**, of which it is probably a corruption.
- gamps**—Gr. *gampsos*, bowed, curved, crooked. *Ex*: Gamps-acanthus (Pisc.); Gampsorhynchus (Av.).
- gamy**—Gr. *-gamia* (< *gamos*, marriage), suffix denoting reproduction, marriage. *Ex*: polygamy.
- gan**—Gr. *ganos*, genit. *ganeos*, beauty, lustre. *Ex*: gan-oid; Ganeo (Platy.); Gano-cephala (Amph.); Ecto-ganus (Mam.); Ori-ganum*; Pro-gano-saurus (Rept.).
- gangli**—Gr. *ganglion*, a swelling, a tumor under the skin. *Ex*: ganglio-cyte; Ganglio-pus (Crust.); ganglion.
- ganymed**—Gr. *Ganymēdēs*, the cup-bearer of Zeus or of the Olympian gods. *Ex*: Ganymeda (Echin.); Ganymede-bella (Echin.).
- gapo**—Tupi Indian *ygapō*, a forest island covered with water. *Ex*: gapo (Ecol.).
- garrul**—*L. garrulus*, chattering. *Ex*: Garrulus (Av.).
- garrup**—Pg. *garoupa*, name of a kind of rockfish. *Ex*: Garrupa (Pisc.).
- garumn**—*L. Garumna*, name of a river in southwestern France. *Ex*: Garumn-aster (Echin.).
- garzett**—It. *garza*, dim. *garzetta*, a heron < Sp. *garza*, a heron. *Ex*: Garzetta (Av.).
- gaster**—Gr. *gastēr*, genit. *gasteros*, by syncope, *gastros*; NL. dim. *gastrula*, the belly, stomach. *Ex*: Gaster-osteus (Pisc.); Gasteria*; Gastrosyphon (Moll.); gastraea; Gastr-idium*; Gastrimargos (Mam.); Gastro-poda (Moll.); gastrulation; gastrula; soleno-gaster.
- gastr**—See **gaster**.
- gaul**—Gr. *gaulos*, a pail, a round-bottomed vessel. *Ex*: Myla-gaulus (Mam.).
- gaur**—1. Gr. *gauros*, most elegant, haughty, majestic. *Ex*: Gaur-ella*; Gaur-ambe (Ins.); Gaura*; Gauro-myrmex (Ins.): 2. Hindu

gaur = *gour*, a bovine animal of Central India. *Ex*: Bos-gaurus (Mam.).

gaus—Gr. *gausos*, crooked, bent outwards. *Ex*: Gauso-centrus (Ins.).

gavia—L. *gavia*, name of a kind of bird, perhaps the sea-mew. *Ex*: Gavia (Av.); Gavii-formes (Av.).

gavial—NL. *gavialis*, name applied to a genus of crocodiles <Hind. *ghariyāl*, name of the Gangetic crocodile. *Ex*: Gavialis (Rept.); Gavialo-suchus (Rept.).

gavis—L. *gavisus*, delighting <*gaudeo*, to rejoice.

ge—Gr. *gē* = *ga* = *gaia*, the earth, land >*geios*, of the earth. *Ex*: Gaea (Ins.); Gaia-dendron*; Ge-attractus (Rept.); Ge-oica (Ins.); Geosaurus (Rept.); geo-tropic; bio-geo-graphy; epi-gae-ic; epi-gei-ous; Noto-gaea (Zoo-geo.).

gecc—NL. *gecco* = *gecko* = *gekko*, name applied to a genus of lizards, certain species of which make a croaking or chirping noise, whence the name "gecko" <Malay *gēkok*. *Ex*: Gecco = Gecko = Gekko (Rept.); Gecco(n)-idae (Rept.); Gekk-ota (Rept.).

geck—See *gecc*.

geios—See *ge*.

geison—See *geiss*.

geiss—Gr. *geison* = *geisson*, a hem, the eaves of a house, border. *Ex*: Geisso-rhiza*; Geisso-spermum*; Geissois*; Geissono-ceras (Av.).

geit—Gr. *geitōn*, genit. *geitonos*, a neighbor. *Ex*: geitono-gamy; Gito-gnathus (Ins.); Gitonischius (Ins.); Potamo-geton*.

gekk—See *gecc*.

gel—1. L. *gelo*, to freeze, congeal, pp. *gelatus*, frozen >*gelidus*, icy, frosty, stiff. *Ex*: gel; gelineae; gelat-in; Gel-idium*. 2. Gr. *gelōs*, genit. *gelōtos*, laughter; *gelastos* and *gelasimos*, laughable; *gelastēs* = *gelasinos*, a laughter. *Ex*: Gelasimus (Crust.); Gelasinus (Mam.); Gelastes (Av.); Gelasto-coris (Ins.); Gelo-chelidon (Av.); Geloto-labis (Ins.). 3. Gr. *gela*, the light of the sun <*geleō*, to shine. *Ex*: Gela*.

gelasim—See *gel 2*.

gelasin—See *gel 2*.

gelast—See *gel 2*.

gelat—See *gel 1*.

gelid—See *gel 1*.

gell—L. *Gellius*, a Roman family name. *Ex*: Gell-oides (Por.); Gellius (Por.).

gelot—See *gel 2*.

gelsam—It. *gelsomino*, jesamine. *Ex*: Gelsamium*.

gem—Gr. *gemō*, to be full; *gemos*, a load. *Ex*: Gemo-phaga (Ins.).

gemell—See *gemin*.

gemin—L. *geminus*, dim. *gemma* = NL. dim. *gemellus*, a twin, one born at the same time; *geminio*, to double, pp. *geminatus*, doubled,

paired. *Ex*: Gemelli-pora (Bry.); gemellus; Gemini-dens (Moll.); Gemino-ropa (Moll.).

gemm—L. *gemma*, a bud, gem <*gemmo*, pp. *gemmatus*, to put forth buds, set with gems. *Ex*: gemm-ula; Gemm-oliva (Moll.); Gemma (Moll.); Gemmi-pora (Coel.); Gemmato-phora (Coel.); Phys-gemm-aria (Coel.).

gemmat—See *gemm*.

gen—1. (a). Gr. *genos*, genit. *geneos*, a race, kind, descent <*gignesthai*, second aor. *gignesthai*, to be produced, be born, become >*genesis*, origin, descent; *genelēs*, an ancestor. *Ex*: Geno-cidaris (Echin.); Geno-mys (Mam.); geno-type; Genos-iris*; genesio-logy; genet-ic; Di-genea (Platy.); hetero-gene-ous; Pletho-genesia (Ins.): (b). L. *genus*, genit. *generis*, pl. *genera*, a race, generation, stock, etc.; *gens*, a race, people, clan, etc.; *gigno* = OL. *geno*, pp. *genitus*, to beget, produce >*genitalis*, of or belonging to birth; *genero*, pp. *generatus*, to generate >*generatio*, genit. *generationis*, generation, the act of generating or begetting. *Ex*: genera; genital; genito-urinary; genus; Gigni-mentum (Pisc.); Gigno-peltis (Tril.). 2. L. *genu*, dim. *geniculum*, a knee >*geniculatus*, having a knot or protuberance like a knee or elbow, knotted, kneed. *Ex*: geni-al; geniculate; genu-flexu-ous: 3. Gr. *genys*, the cheek, under jaw (L. *gena*, a chin) >*geneion*, a chin; *genciais*, genit. *genciados*, beard; *geneiatēs*, bearded. *Ex*: gena; Geneiado-laelaps (Ins.); Geneion (Pisc.); Geneo-glossa (Ins.); Geniastes (Ins.); genio-glossal; Geny-ornis (Av.); Geny-pterus (Pisc.); A-genei-osus (Pisc.); A-geni-aspid (Ins.); Coelo-genys (Mam.); Dicro-genium (Ins.).

geneiad—See *gen 3*.

geneiat—See *gen 3*.

geneo—See *gen 3*.

generat—See *gen 1 (b)*.

genes—See *gen 1 (a)*.

genet—See *gen 1 (a)*.

genett—O. Fr. *genette*, a civet cat. *Ex*: Genetta (Mam.).

-*genic*—NL. -*genic*, adj. combining form meaning giving rise to, originating. *Ex*: pyro-genic.

genicul—See *gen 2*.

genist—L. *genista* = *genesta*, name applied to several kinds of plants, especially the broom < Celtic *gen*, a bush. *Ex*: Genista*; Genisti-fex (Ins.).

genit—See *gen 1 (b)*.

gennad—Gr. *gennadas*, of noble birth. *Ex*: Gennadas (Av.).

gennae—Gr. *gennaïos*, genuine, good. *Ex*: Gen-naeo-crinus (Echin.).

gentian—Gr. *gentianē*, name of a kind of plant, the gentian <*Gentios*, name of an Illyrian king who was said to have first discovered the properties of the gentian. *Ex*: Gentiana*; Gentianaceae*.

genys—See gen 3.

geometr—Gr. *geōmetrēs*, a land-measurer. *Ex:* Geometr-odes (Ins.); Geometra (Ins.).

geonom—Gr. *geōnomos*, a colonist. *Ex:* Geonoma*.

georych—Gr. *geōrychos*, throwing up the earth. *Ex:* Georychus (Mam.).

gephur—See gephyr.

gephyr—Gr. *gephyra*, a bridge. *Ex:* Gephyr-anodus (Mam.); Gephyr-ina (Arach.); Gephyr-rhina (Mam.); Gephyrea; Gephyro-phora (Bry.).

ger—1. L. *gero*, to bear, carry. *Ex:* Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); seti-ger-ous: 2. Gr. *gerōn*, genit. *gerontos*, an old man; *gerontikos*, pertaining to an old man; *gēras*, old age > *agēraton*, a plant, "not growing old" < *a*, not + *gēras*, old. *Ex:* gero-morph-ism; geron-ic; geront-ism; gerontoge-ous; Ageratum*; Thalasso-geron (Av.).

geran—Gr. *geranos*, a kind of bird, the crane > *geranion*, a plant called the crane's-bill. *Ex:* Geranium*; Gerano-aetus (Av.); Gerano-myia (Ins.); Limno-geranus (Av.).

gerb—See gerbill.

gerbill—Fr. *gerbille*, dim. form < Ar. *gerbo*, name of a kind of small rodent, the gerbil = jerboa. *Ex:* Gerbill-iscus (Mam.); Gerbillo-philus (Ins.); Gerbillus (Mam.); Gerbo-ides (Mam.).

germ—L. *germen*, genit. *germinis*, a bud, offshoot > *germino*, to sprout, bud, pp. *germinatus*, sprouted, budded, germinated > *germinatio*, genit. *germinationis*, a sprouting. *Ex:* germ; germination.

geron—See ger 2.

-gerous—Eng. suffix < L. *-ger*, to bear, carry. *Ex:* seti-gerous.

gerres—L. *gerres*, a kind of salted fish. *Ex:* Gerres (Pisc.).

gerrh—Gr. *gerrhon*, anything made of wickerwork, such as a screen or shield. *Ex:* Gerrh-notus (Rept.); Gerrho-saurus (Rept.); Platy-gerrhus (Ins.).

gerul—L. *gerulus*, a bearer, one who carries.

gerygone—Gr. *gērygonē*, born of sound < *gērys*, voice, speech + *gonē*, progeny. *Ex:* Gerygone = Gerigone (Av.); Eu-gerygone (Av.).

geryon—Gr. *Geryōnē*, name of a three-bodied monster < *geryō*, to shout. *Ex:* Geryon (Coel.), etc.; Geryon-idae (Coel.); Geryonia (Coel.).

gest—L. *gero*, to carry, bear, pp. *gestus*, carried, borne > *gestio*, genit. *gestionis*, a managing, doing, performing. *Ex:* di-gestion; in-gestion.

gestat—L. *gesto*, to bear, carry, pp. *gestatus*, borne, carried > *gestatio*, genit. *gestionis*, a carrying, bearing; *gestator*, a bearer. *Ex:* gestation.

gethe—Gr. *gētheō*, to rejoice. *Ex:* Meli-gethes (Ins.), (Av.).

getul—L. *Getulus*, belonging to the Getulians, a

people of Morocco, i.e. of the African coast. *Ex:* Getulus (Mam.).

geum—L. *geum*, name of a kind of plant, the herb-bennet or avens < Gr. *geuō*, to have a taste, to give a relish. *Ex:* Geum*.

giand—Hindustani, *gianda*, name for the large Asiatic rhinoceras. *Ex:* Gianda-therium (Mam.).

gibb—L. *gibbus*, bent, hunched > *gibber*, a hunch, hump; *gibberosus* = *gibbosus*, hunched, humped. *Ex:* Giber-ella*; Gibbi-rhynchia (Arach.); Gibbi-um (Ins.); Gibbo-discus (Prot.); gibbose; gibbous.

gigant—See gigas.

gigart—Gr. *gigarton*, a grape seed. *Ex:* Gigart-ina*.

gigas—Gr. *gigas*, genit. *gigantos*, a giant; also mighty. *Ex:* Gigant-ostraca (Crust.); Giganteo-trochus (Moll.); Giganti-pitta (Av.); Gigantomonas (Prot.); gigas.

gign—See gen 1 (b).

gilv—L. *gilvus*, pale yellow; yellowish.

gimn—See gymn.

gingiv—L. *gingiva*, the gum. *Ex:* gingiv-al; gingivo-labial.

gingko—Jap. *gingko*, vernacular name of the maiden-hair fern tree. *Ex:* Gingko*; Ginko-ales*.

ginglim—See ginglym.

ginglym—Gr. *ginglymos*, a hinge-joint. *Ex:* Ginglym-acarus (Arach.); Ginglymo-stoma (Elasm.); ginglymus.

giraff—NL. *giraffa* (Sp., Pg. *girafa*), a giraffe < Ar. *zarāf* = *sarāfa* = *zorāfa*, a giraffe. *Ex:* Giraff-oidea (Mam.); Giraffa (Mam.); Giraffomyia (Ins.).

git—See geit.

gith—L. *gith*, name of a kind of plant with black aromatic seeds, the corn-cockle or Roman coriander. *Ex:* Gith-opsis*; Gith-ago*.

giton—See geit.

glab—L. *glaber*, smooth > *glabellus*, hairless; *glabro*, pp. *glabratus*, to make smooth, deprive of hair and bristles. *Ex:* glab-ellum; glabr-ous; glabrate; Glabri-scala (Moll.); Glabro-pecten (Moll.).

glabr—See glab.

glacial—L. *glacialis*, frozen.

glad—L. *gladius*, dim. *gladiolus*, a sword; *gladiator*, one who handles the sword. *Ex:* gladii-formis; Gladio-graptis (Coel.); Gladiolus*; gladius.

gland—See glans.

glani—Gr. *glanis*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex:* Glanio-stomi (Pisc.).

glans—L. *glans*, genit. *glandis*, an acorn, dim. *glandula*, a gland; *glandulosus*, glandulous, glandular. *Ex:* glandi-fer-ous; Glandulo-nodos-

aria (Prot.); glandulose; Glans (Moll.); Juglans*.

glaph—Gr. *glaphō*, to make hollow, carve, adorn. Ex: Glaphi-urus (Mam.); Glapho-stoma (Ins.).

glaphyr—Gr. *glaphyros*, hollow; also neat, elegant, polished, well finished < *glaphō*, to hew, carve > *glaphyria* smoothness, polish. Ex: Glaphyra (Ins.); Glaphyria*, because of its elegance; Glaphyro-cystis (Echin.).

glare—L. *glarea*, NL. dim. *glareola*, gravel > *glareosus*, full of gravel, gravelly. Ex: Glareola (Av.); glareosus; glareous.

glarid—Gr. *glaris*, genit. *glaridos*, a chisel. Ex: Glarid-odon (Rept.); Glarido-glanis (Pisc.).

glauc—Gr. *glaukos*, silvery, gleaming; also bluish-green or grey > *glaukos*, name of a kind of gray-colored fish; *glaukion*, the juice of a plant similar to the horned poppy, so-called because the plant from which it is extracted has glaucous foliage; *glauux*, dim. *glaukidion*, name of a kind of owl, so called because of its glaring eyes; *Glaukonome*, name of a Nereid. Ex: glauc-escens; Glauco-theca*; glaucous; Glaucus (Moll.); (Pisc.); Glaucidium (Av.); Glaucium*; Glauconome (Coel.), etc.; Crypto-glaux (Av.). See also glauux.

glauux—Gr. *glauux* = *glax*, name of a kind of plant, the milk vetch. Ex: Glauux*; not Crypto-glaux (Av.), see glauc.

glea—See gli.

gleb—L. *gleba*, dim. *glebula*, a clod. Ex: gleba; Gleba (Moll.); glebula.

glechome—Gr. *glēchōn*, pennyroyal. Ex: Glechoma* = Glecoma*.

glen—1. Gr. *glēnē*, a cavity, socket for a bone. Ex: glen-oid; Glen-urus (Ins.); Gleno-gnatha (Arach.); Gleno-tremites (Echin.). 2. Gr. *glēnē*, genit. *glēnēs*, the eyeball. Ex: Actinoglena (Prot.); Eu-glena (Prot.); Haplo-glenius (Ins.); Macro-glenes (Ins.). 3. Gr. *glēnos*, a star, radiance, things to stare at, curiosities, wonders. Ex: Tricho-glenus (Ins.).

gli—Gr. *glia*, glue. Ex: gli-oma (Path.); gli-osa; meso-glea; neuro-glia.

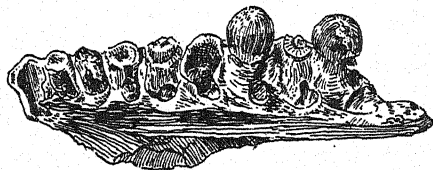
glin—Gr. *glinos* = *gleinos*, name applied by Theophrastus to the maple. Ex: Glinus*.

glir—L. *glis*, genit. *gliris*, a dormouse. Ex: Gliridae (Mam.); Glir-iscus (Mam.); Gliri-sorex (Mam.); Glis (Mam.); Glis-cebus (Mam.); Clavi-gliris (Mam.).

glis—See glir.

glischr—Gr. *glischros*, glutinous, sticky; also greedy. Ex: glischr-in; Glischro-pus (Mam.); Glischrus (Moll.).

glob—L. *globus*, dim. *globulus*, a globe, ball > *globosus*, round as a ball; *globo*, pp. *globatus*, to make into a ball; *globator*, one who uses a globe. Ex: globator; Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); Globomonas (Prot.); globose; Globul-aria*; Globulea*; haemo-glob-in.



Jaw of Globe-toothed Mososaurian, *Globidens*. Redrawn from Volume 41, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

gloch—Gr. *glōchin*, genit. *glōchinos* = *glōchis*, a projecting point. Ex: gloch-idium; Glochicerus (Ins.); Glochino-myia (Ins.); Tri-gloch-in*; Tri-glochino-phis (Mam.).

gloe—See gloi.

gloi—Gr. *gloios*, any glutinous substance; as adj., gelatinous, viscid, sticky. Ex: gloea; Gloeocapsa*; Gloeodinium (Prot.); gloeo-spore; Gloio-nycteris (Mam.); Eri-gloea (Ins.).

glom—L. *glomus*, genit. *glomeris*, a ball, round body, a clue of yarn > *glomero*, to wind, pp. *glomeratus*, wound. Ex: Glomeris (Myr.); glomer-ites; glomer-ulus; glomerate; Glomospira (Prot.); Glomus (Ins.).

glomer—See glom.

gloss—Gr. *glōssa* = Attic. *glōtta*, the tongue; *glōttikos*, of the tongue. Ex: Glossi-ptela (Av.); Glosso-petalon*; Glott-ella (Moll.); Glottoceras (Moll.); Rhipido-glossa (Moll.).

glott—See gloss.

glottic—See gloss.

glottid—See glottis.

glottis—Gr. *glōttis*, genit. *glōttidos*, the mouth of the windpipe, glottis < *glōtta* = *glōssa*, the tongue. Ex: Glottis (Av.); Glottidia (Brach.); epi-glottis; pro-glottis = pro-glottid.

glum—L. *gluma*, a hull, husk. Ex: glum-aceous; glume.

glut—1. Gr. *gloutos*, the rump > NL. *gluteus*. Ex: glute-al; gluteus; Lio-gluta (Ins.). 2. L. *gluto*, to swallow. Ex: de-glut-ition: 3. L. *gluta*, glue. Ex: Gluta*.

glutin—L. *gluten*, genit. *glutinis*, glue; *glutineus*, gluey. Ex: gluten.

glyc—Gr. *glykys*, sweet, pleasant > *glykeros*, sweet > *Glykera*, a feminine proper name. Ex: Glyc-ine*; Glyc-osma*; Glycer-ella (Ann.); Glycera (Ann.); Glyceria*; Glyce-lima (Moll.); glyco-gen; Glycy-meris (Moll.).

glymm—Gr. *glymma*, an engraved or carved figure. Ex: Epi-glymma (Ins.).

glyph—Gr. *glyphē*, a carving < *glyphō*, to carve. Ex: Glyph-alimus (Por.); Glyph-odon (Rept.); Glyphi-pteryx (Ins.); Glyphio-ceras (Moll.); siphono-glyph.

glyphid—Gr. *glyphis*, genit. *glyphidos*, the notched end of an arrow < *glyphō*, to carve, notch. Ex: Glyphid-odon = Glyphis-odon (Pisc.); Glyphis (Pisc.).

glyphis—See glyphid.

glypt—Gr. *glyptos*, good for carving, carved; *glyptēs*, a carver, sculptor; *glyptēr*, a chisel. *Ex*: Glypt-icus (Echin.); Glypt-odon (Mam.); Glypto-cranium (Arachn.); Glypto-pleura*; Helmintho-glypta (Moll.).

gnampt—Gr. *gnamptos*, curved. *Ex*: Gnampt-odon (Ins.).

gnaph—Gr. *gnaphos*, prickly teasel, a wool-comber's card; also an instrument of torture. *Ex*: Gnaph-osa (Arach.); Gnapho-cerus (Av.).

gnaphal—Gr. *gnaphalion*, name of a kind of down-covered plant used in stuffing cushions, the cud-weed. *Ex*: Gnaphal-odes*; Gnaphalium*; Gnaphalo-cera (Ins.).

gnapt—Gr. *gnaptōr*, a cloth-dresser. *Ex*: Gnaptor (Ins.).

gnat—See nasc.

gnath—Gr. *gnathos*, the jaw. *Ex*: gnath-ite: Gnath-odon (Moll.); gnatho-pod; Gnatho-stomata; Chaeto-gnatha.

gnesi—Gr. *gnēsios*, genuine, legitimate, real. *Ex*: Gnesia (Ins.); Gnesio-ceros (Platy.); gnesio-gamy.

gnet—NL. *gnetum*, name applied to a genus of plants < a native name, *gnemon* = *gnemo*, a gymnosperm species growing on the island of Ternate in the Malay Archipelago. *Ex*: Gnet-acea*; Gnet-ales*; Gnetum*.

gnom—Gr. *gnōma*, a mark, sign, opinion. *Ex*: Gnomia (Ins.).

gnomon—Gr. *gnōmōn*, discerning, judicious; as subst., a judge; inspector, a carpenter's square, the index of a sun-dial. *Ex*: Gnomon (Ins.); Gnomon-iscus (Crust.); Meli-gnomon (Av.).

gnoph—Gr. *gnophos* = *dnophos*, darkness, gloom; *gnopheros* = *dnopheros*, dusky, gloomy. *Ex*: Gnopho-myia (Ins.); Gnophria (Ins.).

gnorim—Gr. *gnōrimos*, known, notable. *Ex*: Gnorimo-crinus (Echin.); Gnorimus (Ins.).

gnot—Gr. *gnōtos*, understood, well-known. *Ex*: Gnoti-carina (Ins.); Gnotus (Ins.).

gnypet—Gr. *gnypetos*, falling down on the knees, weak. *Ex*: Gnypet-ella (Ins.); Gnypeta (Ins.); Gnypeto-morpha (Ins.).

gobi—L. *gobio* = *gobius*, a fish of small value, the gudgeon. *Ex*: Gobi-esox (Pisc.); Gobio-soma (Pisc.).

goer—Gr. *goeros*, mournful, with distress. *Ex*: Goeri-us (Ins.).

goet—Gr. *goēs*, genit. *goētos*, a howler, a wizard.

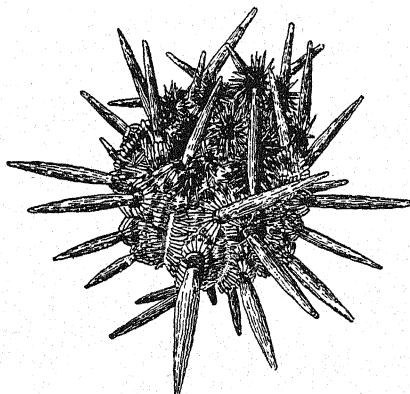
goliath—Heb. *Goleath*, giant of Gath slain by David. *Ex*: Goliathi-ceras (Moll.); Goliatho-cera (Ins.).

gomph—Gr. *gomphos*, a club, a bolt, a bond or fastening. *Ex*: Gompho-carpus*; Gompho-gnathus (Rept.); Gompho-therium = Gampho-therium (Mam.); Gomphus (Ins.). 2. Gr.

gomphios, a molar tooth. *Ex*: Oxy-gomphius (Mam.); Poly-gomphius (Mam.).

gomphrena—NL. *gomphrena* < L. *gromphaena*, name of an amaranth. *Ex*: Gomphrena*.

gon—1. Gr. *gōnia*, a corner, joint, a knee, an angle > L. *goniatus*, angled. *Ex*: Goni-at-ites (Moll.) < Gr. *gōnia* + *lithos*, a stone; Gonionemus (Coel.); Gono-ptera (Ins.); Antigono*; Poly-gono*; 2. Gr. *gonos*, also *gonē*, progeny, generation, seed > *goneuō*, to generate; *goneus*, a father; *gonimos*, able to



Tube-spined Angle-crown Urchin, *Goniocidaris canaliculata*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

produce, productive; NL. *gonas*, genit. *gonadis*, a germ gland, reproductive gland or organ, gonad. *Ex*: gon-angium; gonad; goneo-clinic; Gonimo-phyllum*; gono-duct; gono-theca; meso-gonim-icus; Peri-gonimus (Coel.).

gonad—See gon 2.

goneut—See gon 2.

gongyl—Gr. *gongylos*, round. *Ex*: Gongylus (Ins.), (Rept.); Gonglyo-spermae*.

goniat—See gon 1.

gonim—See gon 2.

gordi—Gr. *Gordios*, name of a king of Phrygia > L. *nodus Gordius*, an inextricable knot, the Gordian knot. *Ex*: Gordi-acea (Nemat.); Gordi-ichthys (Pisc.); Poly-gordius (Ann.); Gordio-drilus (Ann.).

gorg—L. *Gorgo*, genit. *Gorgonis* = Gr. *Gorgō*, name of a female monster of terrible aspect < Gr. *gorgos*, fierce. *Ex*: Gorgo-dera (Platy.); Gorgo-saurus (Rept.); Gorgonia (Coel.); Gorgono-cephalus (Echin.); Eu-gorgia (Coel.).

gortyn—Gr. *Gortynē*, an ancient city in Crete. *Ex*: Gortyna (Ins.).

goryt—Gr. *gōrytos*, a quiver. *Ex*: Goryt-odes (Ins.); Gorytes (Ins.).

gossip—See gossyp.

gossyp—*L. gossipion* = *gossypion* = *gossypinus*, name of a kind of plant, the cotton-tree < Arabic *gothm*, *qothm*, a soft substance. *Ex*: gossip-inus; Gossyp-aria (Ins.); Gossypium*.

gracil—*L. gracilis*, comp. *gracilior*, superl. *gracilissimus* (see *lim* 1.), slender, thin, simple. *Ex*: Gracil-aria*.

grad—*L. gradior*, to step, walk. *Ex*: Tardi-grada (Arach.).

gradat—*L. gradatus*, having steps, step-by step, by degrees.

graeciz—NL. *graecizans*, speaking Greek; i.e., Graecian < Gr. *Graekizō*, to speak Greek.

grai—Gr. *graiā*, gray.

grall—*L. grallae*, stilts > *grallator*, one who walks on stilts. *Ex*: Grallato-termes (Ins.); Grallator (Pisc.); Gralli-pes (Av.); Gallo-desmus (Myr.); Grallus (Av.).

grallat—See **grall**.

gramin—*L. gramen*, genit. *graminis*, grass > *gramineus*, of or pertaining to grass. *Ex*: Gramin-eae*; Gramini-cola (Av.); gramineous; graminology.

gramm—Gr. *grammē*, a mark, line, a writing; *grammikos*, linear, lined; *gramma*, genit. *grammatos*, a letter, that which is drawn > *graphō*, to draw, write. *Ex*: Gramm-anthes*; Grammatophyllum*; Grammo-psittaca (Av.); Cryptogramma*; Melano-grammus (Pisc.).

gran—*L. granum*, a seed, grain > *granatus*, many seeded; *granosus*, full of seeds or grains. *Ex*: Granat-ellus (Av.); Granat-ina (Av.); Granatavora (Av.); Granato-crinus (Echin.); Granifera (Moll.); grani-vor-ous; Grano-cardium (Moll.).

graph—Gr. *graphē*, a drawing, painting, representation by means of lines, description; *grapeion*, a style, pencil; *graphis*, genit. *graphidos*, pencil, a graving tool; also a drawing < *graphō*, to scratch, represent by means of lines, draw, write. *Ex*: Graphi-urus (Mam.); graphio-hex-aster; Graphis*; Auto-grapha (Ins.).

graps—Gr. *grapsaios*, a crab. *Ex*: graps-oid; Grapsi-cepon (Crust.); Grapso-branchus (Ann.); Pachy-grapsus (Crust.).

grapt—Gr. *grap̄ios*, inscribed, painted. *Ex*: Grapt-emys (Rept.); Grapto-lith-ina (Coel.); Allo-graptus (Ins.).

gratiola—NL. *gratiola*, a plant name < *L. gratia*, grace. *Ex*: Gratiola*.

gratus—*L. gratus*, pleasing, acceptable.

grav—*L. gravis*, heavy, burdened > *gravidus*, pregnant or laden with young. *Ex*: graveolens; Gravi-ceps (Pisc.); gravid; Gravid-iana (Moll.).

gravid—See **grav**.

greg—*L. gregx*, genit. *gregis*, a flock > *gregalis* = *gregarius*, of or belonging to a herd or flock.

Ex: gregal-oid; Gregar-ina (Prot.); Gregariella (Moll.); gregarious; loco-gregi-form.

gregal—See **greg**.

regar—See **greg**.

gress—*L. gressus*, a step, course < *gradior*, to walk > NL. *gressorius* < *L. gressor*, a walker. *Ex*: Gress-lyo-saurus (Rept.); gressori-al; Gressoria (Ins.).

grex—See **greg**.

grill—See **gryll**.

gripe—Gr. *gripeus*, a fisherman. *Ex*: Gripeus (Av.).

griph—Gr. *grip̄hos*, a woven fish basket, anything intricate or puzzling, a riddle. *Ex*: Griph-apex (Ins.); Gripho-dictya (Por.); not Griphus (Brach.), see gryph.

gris—ML. *griseus* = *griseis*, gray < Ger. *gris* = OHG. *gris*, gray; Fr. *grison*, grey-headed. *Ex*: Griseo-gaurena (Ins.); gris-escent; Grison (Mam.).

grom—*L. groma* = *gruma*, a surveyor's measuring rod. *Ex*: Gromia (Prot.); Allo-gromia (Prot.).

gromph—Gr. *gromphas*, genit. *gromphados*, an old sow. *Ex*: Gromphado-rhina (Ins.).



The Hideous Sow-nose, *Gromphodrina portentosa*, a wingless cockroach from Madagascar. Redrawn from Cambridge Natural History. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

gron—Gr. *grōnē*, a cavern; *grōnos*, eaten out. *Ex*: Gron-ops (Ins.); Grona*; Gronias (Pisc.); Grono-therium (Mam.).

gross—*L. grossus*, thick; also a name applied to a green fig. *Ex*: Grosso-pterus (Tril.).

grossul—Fr. *grosielle*, a gooseberry > NL. *grossula*, a gooseberry > *grossularia*, a gooseberry bush. *Ex*: Grossulari-aceae*.

grossular—See **grossul**.

gru—*L. grus*, genit. *gruis*, name of a kind of bird, the crane. *Ex*: Gru-idae (Av.); Gruiformes (Av.); Grus (Av.).

grum—*L. grumus*, dim. *grumula*, a hillock, heap. *Ex*: grum-ose; Grumilea*.

grumil—See **grum**.

grunn—*L. grunio*, to grunt; *grunniens*, grunting. See also **gry**.

grup—See **gryp**.

grus—See **gru**.

gry—Gr. *gry*, a grunt, anything utterly insignificant, a minute particle of anything. *Ex*: gryochrome; Gryon (Ins.); Hoplo-gryon (Ins.).

gryll—*L. gryllus*=*grillus*, a cricket, grasshopper < *Gr. gryllos*. *Ex:* Grilli-vora (Av.); Grylloblatta (Ins.); Gryllo-talpa (Ins.); Gryllus (Ins.).

grymae—*Gr. grymea*, bag, a chest. *Ex:* Grymaeomys (Mam.).

gryn—*Gr. gynos*, a fagot, dry wood for kindling. *Ex:* Grynobius (Ins.); Gyno-charis (Ins.).

gryon—See **gry**.

gryp—*grypos*, hook-nosed, curved > *grypanios*, bent with age; *grypōsis*, a curving. *Ex:* Grypidius (Ins.); Gryp-odon (Pisc.); Grypo-suchus (Rept.); gryposis; Grypus (Av.); Andragrupes (Ins.).

gryph—*LL. gryphus*, a griffin < *L. gryps*, a griffin < *Gr. gryps*, a griffin < *grypos*, hook-nosed, curved. *Ex:* Gryphaea (Moll.); Gryphochiton (Moll.); Gryphus (Av.); Pseudogryphus (Av.).

guaiac—Abor. West Indian *guaiac*, name for lignum-vitae. *Ex:* Guaiacum*.

guarea—Vernacular name, prob. West Indian *guarea*, name of some tropical American plant. *Ex:* Guarea*.

gubernacul—*L. gubernaculum*, a rudder. *Ex:* gubernaculum.

guirac—*Mex. guiraca*, name for a kind of bird. *Ex:* Guiraca (Av.).

gul—1. *L. gula*, the throat. *Ex:* gul-ar; gulo-mental; albi-gulus; atri-gul-aris: 2. *L. gulo*, a glutton; *gulosus*, gluttonous < *gula*, the throat. *Ex:* Gulo (Mam.); Gulosus (Av.): 3. *Gr. gaulos*, any round vessel. *Ex:* Tetragulus (Verm.).

gumm—*Gr. kommi*, gum > *L. gummi*=*gummi*=*cummi*, etc., gum > *gummosus*, gummy; *ML. gumba*, genit. *gummati*s, gum. *Ex:* gummatous; gummi-fera; gummose.

gurg—*L. gurgilo*, to engulf, pp. *gurgitatus*, engulfed, flooded. *Ex:* re-gurgitate.

gustat—*L. gusto*, to taste, pp. *gustatus*, tasted. *Ex:* gustat-orius.

gut—*L. gutus*=*guttus*, a narrow-necked vessel such as a flask. *Ex:* guti-form.

gutt—*L. gutta*, dim. *guttula*, a drop, drop-like spot > *guttatus*, containing drops or drop-like masses; spotted, speckled; *gutturosus*, that has a tumor in the throat. *Ex:* gutta; guttate; gutti-form; gutto-lineata; guttul-ate; gutturose.

guttur—*L. guttur*, genit. *gutteris*, the throat. *Ex:* guttur-al; gutturo-nasal.

gyalect—*NL. gyalecta*, name applied to a genus of lichens < *Gr. gyalon*, a hollow; hollow vessel. *Ex:* Gyalecta*; gyalecti-form.

gyalo—See **gyalect**.

gyascut—*NL. gyascutus*, name applied to a genus of beetles (etym. uncertain). *Ex:* Gyascutus (Ins.).

gyg—1. *Gr. gygēs*, a water-bird. *Ex:* Gyges (Prot.); Gygis (Av.); not Gygo-geo-mys (Mam.) which involves a corruption of *zygos*, a yoke: 2. *Gr. Gygēs*, son of Dascylus.

gyi—1. *Gr. gyion*, limb, foot > *dexiogyios*, nimbleness of foot. *Ex:* Dexiogyia (Ins.): 2. *Gr. gyios*, lame.

gyminda—Anagram of *Myginda*, an allied plant genus. *Ex:* Gyminda*.

gymn—*Gr. gymnos*, naked, lightly clad > *gymnastikos*, pertaining to athletic exercises, gymnastic; *gymnasistēs*, a trainer of athletes; *gymnoō*, to strip naked; *L. gymnicus*, gymnastic. *Ex:* Gimno-mera (Ins.); Gymn-(n)ema*; Gymnusa (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Amph.); gymnoblast; Gymno-gramme*; A-gymnastus (Ins.).

gyn—*Gr. gynē*, genit. *gynaikos*, a woman, wife > *gynaikion*, feminine, the women's division of a house. *Ex:* gyn-andro-morph; Gyn-erium*; gyneco-logy; gyneceum=gynecium; Gynocardia*; Coelo-gyne*; poly-gyny.

gyneco—See **gyn**.

gyp—1. *Gr. gyps*, genit. *gypos*, a hawk, vulture. *Ex:* Gyp-aetus (Av.); Gypo-psittacus (Av.); Gymno-gyps (Av.): 2. *Gr. gypsos*, chalk, gypsum. *Ex:* Gyps-ornis (Av.); Gypso-phila*; gypso-phytes.

gypag—*NL. gypagus*, name applied to a genus of birds < *Gr. gyps*, a vulture + *apagē*, a hook. *Ex:* Gypagus (Av.).

gyr—*Gr. gyros*, round; a circle. *Ex:* Gyr-



Gyrophragmium, a conspicuous fungus of deserts. The name refers to the radially arranged lamellae of the gleba.

encephala (Mam.); Gyra-thrix (Platy.); Gyropus (Ins.); Ana-gyruus (Ins.); Plagio-gyra (Moll.); Poly-gyra (Moll.).

gyrin—*Gr. gyrimos*, a tadpole > *gyros*, round, spiral. The combining form *gyrin-* often refers only to *Gyrinus*, a genus of water-beetles. *Ex:* Gyrin-odon (Mam.); Gyrin-urus (Pisc.); Gyri-neum (Moll.); Gyrino-philus (Amph.); Gyrinus (Ins.).

H

haban—Sp. *Habana*=*Havana*, name of the capital city of Cuba. *Ex.* Haban-aster (Echin.).

haben—L. *habena*, dim. *habenula*, a rein, strap. *Ex.* Haben-aria*.

habit—L. *habeo*, to have, hold, keep>*habito*, to dwell, reside>*habitus*, condition, appearance, attire, nature; *habitatio*, genit. *habitationis*, a dwelling. *Ex.* habit; habitat.

habr—See *abr*.

hadr—Gr. *hadros*=*hathros*, thick, stout; *hadrotēs*, thickness, strength, vigor. *Ex.* Hadr-urus (Arach.); Hadro-saurus (Rept.); Hadrotes (Ins.); Hathro-metra (Echin.); Eu-hadrus (Moll.).

hadrot—See *hadr*.

hadryn—Gr. *hadrynō*, to ripen; *hadrynsis*, a ripening, coming to maturity; *hadryntikos*, ripening, making stout, strengthening.

haed—L. *haedus*, a young goat. *Ex.* Naermor-haedus (Mam.).

haem—Gr. *haima*, genit. *haimatos*, blood; *haimōnios*, blood-red; *haimateros*, bloody, hence red; *haimēros*, bloody. *Ex.* Haem-ulon (Pisc.); Haemat-ornis (Av.); Haematera (Ins.); Haemato-pinus (Ins.); Haemeria (Av.); Haemo-dorum*; haemo-globin=hemo-globin; Haemonia (Ins.).

haemat—See *haem*.

hagi—Gr. *hagios*, holy, devoted to the Gods. *Ex.* Hagio-mantis (Ins.); Hagio-psar (Av.); Elae-agia*.

hal—1. Gr. *hals*, genit. *halos*, the sea>*halimos*, belonging to the sea>Gr. *halimon*, name of a sea-shore plant, the orach. *Ex.* Hal-campa (Coel.); Hal-ocy-ptena (Av.); Hal-saurus (Pisc.); Hali-physema (Prot.); halimi-folium; Halimo-dendron*; halo-limnic. 2. L. *halo*, to breathe, ppr. *halens*, genit. *halentis*, breathing>*halitus*, a breath. *Ex.* in-halent; halituous.

halcy—Gr. *halkyōn*, the kingfisher. *Ex.* Halcy-ornis (Av.); Halcyon (Av.). See also alcyon.

halec—L. *halec*=*alec*, a herring. *Ex.* Halecomorphi (Pisc.).

halepensis—NL. *halepensis*, of or belonging to *Aleppo*=*Alepo*, in Asia<*Alep*+*ensis*, belonging to.

halict—NL. *halictus*, name applied to a genus of bees, perh.<Gr. *halizō*, to gather together, to be massed together into a ball. *Ex.* Halictophagus (Ins.); Halictus (Ins.).

halieut—Gr. *halieutēs*, a fisher, a seaman. *Ex.* Halieut-ichthys (Pisc.).

halim—See *hal 1*.

halipl—Gr. *haliploos*, sailing on the sea, a sailor; also covered with water. *Ex.* Halipl-idae (Ins.); Haliplus (Ins.).

halit—See *hal 1*.

hall—Gr. *hallomai*, to leap; *hallomēnos*, leaping. *Ex.* Hallo-pus (Rept.); Hallomenus (Ins.); Allo-saurus (Rept.).

hallomen—See *hall*.

hallux—NL. *hallux* from L. *hallex* (*allex*), genit. *hallicis*, the great toe. *Ex.* hallux.

halm—Gr. *halma*, genit. *halmatos*, a leap, spring. *Ex.* Halma-tettix (Ins.); Halmat-urus (Mam.); Halmato-rhagada (Moll.).

halosim—Gr. *halōsimos*, easily caught. *Ex.* Halosimus (Ins.).

halter—Gr. *haltēres*, weights held in the hands to give momentum in leaping. *Ex.* Halter-idium (Prot.); halteres; Halteri-phorus (Ins.); Haltero-phora (Prot.).

haltic—Gr. *haltikos*, good at leaping, swift. *Ex.* Halti-cor-idae (Ins.); Haltic-ella (Ins.); Haltica (Ins.); Haltico-ptera (Ins.); Halticus (Ins.).

halys—Gr. *halysis*, a chain>*halysidōtos*, wrought like a chain. *Ex.* Halys-ites (Coel.); Halysiastraea (Coel.); Halysidota (Ins.); Halysiorhynchus (Platy.); Halysis (Platy.); ?Halizia (Ins.).

halysidot—See *halys*.

ham—L. *hamus*, dim. *hamulus*, a hook>*hamatus*, hooked. *Ex.* Ham-ites (Moll.); hamate; Hami-termes=Ami-termes (Ins.); Rostro-hamus (Av.). See also hama.

hama—Gr. *hama*, all together, at the same time. *Ex.* Hama-melis*; according to Don it is derived from Gr. *omos*, like+*mēlea*, an apple>*homomēlis* of Athenaeus.

hamadry—Gr. *Hamadryas*, name of a wood nymph. *Ex.* Hamadry-opsis (Ins.); Hamadryas (Ins.).

hamat—See *ham*.

hamax—Gr. *hamaxa*, a wagon. *Ex.* Hamaxobium (Ins.).

hamm—Gr. *hamma*, genit. *hammatos*, a knot, a noose. *Ex.* Hammati-cherus (Ins.).

hana—Jap. *hana*, flower.

hapal—Gr. *hapalos*, soft, tender. *Ex.* Hapal-idae (Mam.); Hapal-otis (Mam.); Hapales (Mam.); Hapalis (Av.); Hapalo-carcinus (Crust.).

haph—Gr. *haphē*, a touching, grasping. *Ex.* haph-algesia (Med.); Hapho-helix (Moll.); anaphia (Med.); An-apho-thrips (Ins.).

hapl—Gr. *haploos*, single, simple. *Ex.* Aplodontia (Mam.); Aplo-pappus*; hapl-odont; hapl-oid; Hapl-omi (Pisc.); Haplo-doci (Pisc.); Haplo-tax-idae (Ann.).

hapt—Gr. *haptō*, to fasten, bind, reach, overtake; *haptos*, fastened, fixed. *Ex.* hapto-phore; synapsis; Syn-apta (Echin.).

haren—L. *harena*=*arena*, sand. *Ex.* Haren-actis (Coel.). See also aren.

hareng—ML. *harengus*, a herring. *Ex:* Harengula (Pisc.); harengi-form.

harm—Gr. *harmos*, a joint. *Ex:* Harm-idium (Ins.); Harmo-stomium (Platy.); Harmo-thoe (Ann.).

harmoz—Gr. *harmozō*=Attic *harmotō*, Doric *harmozō*, to regulate. *Ex:* harmozone.

harp—Gr. *harpē*, a sickle, a hook; also a rapacious sea-fish; *harpē*, a bird of prey, the kite > NL. *harpe*, genit. *harpedis*. *Ex:* Harpe (Pisc.); Harpe-phyllum*; Harped-idae (Tril.); Harpes (Tril.); Harpia (Av.); Harpium (Ins.).

harpact—See **harpag**.

harpag—Gr. *harpagē*, a hook for seizing, a robbery, rape, seizure; *harpax*, genit. *harpagos*, robbing, rapacious; *harpaktēr*, a robber; *harpaktikos*, robberish; *harpazō*, to seize. *Ex:* Harpactes (Pisc.); Harpacticus (Ins.); Harpacto-stigma (Ins.); Harpactor (Pisc.); Harpag-ornis (Av.); Harpago-phytum*; Harpago-xenus (Ins.); Harpax (Moll.).

harpal—Gr. *harpaleos*, greedy; also attractive, alluring. *Ex:* Harpal-iscus (Ins.); Harpalo-bius (Ins.); Harpalus (Ins.).

harped—See **harp**.

harpy—Gr. *Harpyiai*, "The Snatchers," winged monsters, harpies < *harpazō*, to seize. *Ex:* Harpyia (Av.); Harpyo-nycteris (Mam.).

hast—L. *hasta*, dim. *hastula*, a spear > *hastatus*, spear-shaped. *Ex:* Hast-ina (Ins.); Hastatella (Prot.); Hasti-ger-ina (Prot.); Hastospiculum (Nem.); Hastula (Moll.).

hathro—Gr. *hathroos*, assembled in crowds, heaps. *Ex:* Hathro-metra (Echin.). See also **hadr**.

hatter—NL. *hatteria*, name applied to a genus of lizards < Maori *tuatera*, name of a kind of lizard. *Ex:* Hatteri-idae (Rept.); Hatteria (Rept.).

haust—L. *haurio*, to draw up, pp. *haustus*, drawn up > *haustor*, a drawer of water; *haustum*, NL. dim. *haustellum*, a pump, a machine for drawing water. *Ex:* haust-orium; Haustell-ata (Ins.), (Crust.).

haut—Gr. *heautou*, fem. *heautēs*, neut. *heautou*, of himself, herself, itself. *Ex:* heauto-type.

hebe—1. Gr. *hēbē*, youth, puberty; pubescence > *Hēbē*, personification of youth; *hēbētikos*, pertaining to puberty. *Ex:* Hebe-cephalus (Ins.); hebe-gynum; Hebe-loma*; hebe-petalous; hebetic. 2. L. *hebes*, genit. *hebetis*, blunt, dull, dim, stupid; *hebero*, pp. *hebetatus*, to make blunt, to weaken; *hebetor*, one who weakens, makes dull. *Ex:* hebetate.

hebet—See **hebe** 2.

hecat—1. Gr. *hekatōn*, a hundred > NL. *hecto*-. *Ex:* Hecata-saurus (Rept.); hecto-phyll-ous; hecto-cotylus; Hecto-phyll-idae (Ins.). 2. Gr. *hekaiē*, far-shooting > *Hekaiē*, an epithet of Artemis (Diana) and *Hekatos*, an epithet of Apollo. *Ex:* Hecate (Nem.).

hecist—Gr. *hēkistos*, least. *Ex:* Hecisto-cyphus (Echin.); hecisto-thermic.

hect—See **hecat** 1.

hecyr—Gr. *hekyra*, a mother-in-law; *hekyros*, father-in-law. *Ex:* Hecyr-ida (Ins.).

hed—Gr. *hedos*, genit. *hedeos*, dim. *hedion*, a seat, foundation, dwelling place. *Ex:* hedium = hedion (Ecol.); Hedo-bia (Ins.); Hedo-tettix (Ins.). See also **hedy**.

hedeom—NL. *hedeoma*, name applied to a genus of plants < Gr. *hēdys*, sweet + *osmē*, smell. *Ex:* Hedeoma*.

heder—L. *hedera*, ivy < Celtic *hedra*, ivy; *hederaceus*, of ivy, ivy-green; *hederatus*, covered with ivy. *Ex:* Heder-ella (Bry.); Hedera*; hederæ-folium.

hedon—Gr. *hēdonē*, pleasure > *hēdonikos*, pleasurable. *Ex:* Hedone (Ins.); hedonic.

hedy—Gr. *hēdys*, dim. *hēdylos*, sweet. *Ex:* Hed-osmum*; Hedy-carpus*; Hedy-chium*; Hedylos (Ins.); Hedys-arum*, the last element < *arōma*, perfume.

heget—Gr. *hēgētōr*, a leader, chief; *hēgētēs*, a leader. *Ex:* Hegeto-therium (Mam.); Hegetor (Ins.).

hegeter—Gr. *hēgētēr*, a guide. *Ex:* Hegetero-cara (Ins.).

hel—1. Gr. *hēlios*, the sun. *Ex:* Elio-cidaris (Echin.); Hel-arctes (Mam.); Heli-chrysum*; Helio-zoa (Prot.); Heli-chara (Ins.); Ichth-helis (Pisc.); 2. Gr. *helos*, genit. *heleos*, a marsh; *helodēs*, frequenting marshes; marshy. *Ex:* Elodea*; Elodes (Ins.); Elosia (Amph.); Heli-naia (Av.); Helio-chloa*; helo-bius; Helohyas (Mam.); Helodes (Ins.) Helonias*. 3. Gr. *hēlos*, a nail. *Ex:* Hel-odus (Pisc.); Heloderma (Ins.); Helo-plus (Ins.).

hela—NL. *hela* < Gr. *hellos*, a young deer. *Ex:* Hela-mys (Mam.).

helc—1. Gr. *helkō*, to drag, draw, attract. *Ex:* helco-dermat-ous; Helco-soma (Prot.); helcotropism; Helcon (Ins.); 2. Gr. *helkos*, a wound, an ulcer. *Ex:* helco-plasty (Med.); Helco-stizus (Ins.).

heil—Gr. *heilō*, to pack closely, to shrink up, to wind or twine around; *heilipous*, to walk with rolling gait, to have legs which roll when walking. *Ex:* Heilipus (Ins.).

helenium—NL. *helenium* < Gr. *helenion*, name of a plant. *Ex:* Helenium*.

helic—1. Gr. *helix*, genit. *hēlikos*, anything twisted or wound; also a tendril, a kind of ivy. *Ex:* Helic-ina (Moll.); Helico-phanta (Moll.); Helix (Moll.); Is-helix (Ins.); Oreohelix (Moll.); 2. Gr. *hēlix*, genit. *hēlikos*, of the same age, a comrade; 3. Gr. *hēlikos*, as large as, as strong as. *Ex:* Helico-olenus (Pisc.).

helict—Gr. *hēliktos*, rolled, twisted; *helictēr*, anything twisted. *Ex:* Helicteres*; Helicto-stylus (Moll.).

heligm—1. Gr. *heligmos*, a winding. *Ex:* Heligma

(Ins.); Heligmo-merus (Arach.); Heligmus (Moll.): 2. Gr. *heligma*, genit. *heligmatos*, a fold, wrapper; also a curl of hair.

helix—See *helix* 1, 2.

hellad—Gr. *Hellas*, genit. *Hellados*, Hellas, Greece. Ex: Hellado-therium (Mam.).

hellebor—Gr. *helleboros*, name of a kind of plant, the hellebore. Ex: Helleborus*.

hellu—L. *helluo*=*heluo*, a glutton. Ex: Helluo=Heluo (Ann.); Helluo (Ins.); Helluo-gaster (Ins.).

helmins—See *helminth*.

helminth—Gr. *helmins*, genit. *helminthos*, a bug, a worm either flat or round. Ex: Helmins (Nem.); Helmintho-glypta (Moll.); Platy-helminthes; Ster-elmintha (Entozoa.).

helod—See *hel* 2.

helonias—See *hel* 2.

helot—Gr. *hēlotos*, nailed, nail-shaped. See *hel* 3.

helv—L. *helvus*, honey yellow>*helveolus*=*helvolus*, yellowish.

helvell—L. *helvella*, a kind of potherb. Ex: Helvella*; Helvell-ales*.

The *Helvella* Fungus, *Helvella crispa*. Note saddle-shaped cap with drooping lobes. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolf J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.



helveol—See *helv*.

helvol—See *helv*.

helxin—Gr. *helxine*, name of a kind of plant with woody capsules. Ex: Helxine*.

hem—See *haem*.

hemato—See *haem*.

hemer—1. Gr. *hēmera*, day. Ex: Hemer-arachne (Arach.); Hemero-bius (Ins.); Hemero-callis*; Hemero-campa (Ins.): 2. Gr. *hēmeros*, cultivated, tamed. Ex: Hemero-dromus (Av.); hemero-phytes.

hemi—Gr. *hēmi*-, inseparable prefix<*hēmisys*, half. Ex: Hemi-carpha*; Hemi-chorda; Hemigalus (Mam.); Hemi-ptera (Ins.); Hemy-trypa (Bry.).

hemion—Gr. *hēmionos*, a mule. Ex: Hemioniscus (Crust.).

hemionit—Gr. *hēmionitis*, genit. *hēmionitidos*, name of a kind of fern. Ex: Hemionitis*.

hemo—See *haem*.

hemy—See *hemi*.

henic—Gr. *henikos*, single, singular. Ex: Enicodes (Ins.); Enico-cephal-idae (Ins.); Henicurus (Ins.); Henico-phatus (Ins.).

henicm—Gr. *henikmos*, humid, "with wet in it."

henotic—Gr. *henōtikos*, serving to join. Ex: Henoticus (Ins.).

heo—See *heos*.

heos—Gr. Attic. *hēōs*=dawn, east. Ex: Heo-anthropus (Mam.); Heos-emys (Rept.).

hepat—Gr. *hēpar*, genit. *hēpatos*, the liver>*hēpalikos*, pertaining to or affecting the liver. Ex: Hepatica*; hepato-lith; Hepato-zoon. (Prot.).

hepht—Gr. *hephtos*, boiled, dressed; also languid. Ex: Hephtho-pelta (Crust.).

hepial—Gr. *hēpialēs*, a nightmare, shivering fit. Ex: Hepialus (Ins.).

hept—Gr. *hepta*, seven. Ex: Hept-actis (Echin.); Hepta-melus (Ins.); Hepto-stomus (Platy.).

her—1. Gr. *hērōs*, a hero. Ex: Heros (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *heros*, wool. Ex: Hero-phila (Ins.).

heracl—Gr. *Heraklēs*=L. *Hercules*, god of physical strength. Ex: Heraclea (Arach.); Heracleum*; Heraclia (Ins.).

herb—L. *herba*, grass, green crops, an herb; *herbaceus*, grassy, grass-colored. Ex: herbaceous; herbi-vorous.

herc—Gr. *herkos*, genit. *herkeos*, a wall, fence. Herc-odon (Moll.); Hercoc-ceras (Moll.); hercogamic.

hercyn—L. *Hercyna*, female attendant of Prosperina; *Hercynia silva*, forest of ancient Germany. Ex: Hercyna (Ins.); Hercyn-ella (Ins.); Hercyno-saurus (Rept.).

heredit—L. *heres*, genit. *heredis*, an heir>*hereditas*, heirship, inheritance. Ex: heredit-y.

heren—L. *haereo*, to hang, to adhere, ppr. *haerens*, genit. *haerentis*, hanging, cleaving. Ex: ad-herent; co-herent.

herm—1. Gr. *herma*, genit. *hermatos*, a prop, support; also a mound; *hermin*, genit. *herminos*, a prop. Ex: Hermato-stroma (Prot.); Hermin-ium*: 2. Gr. *Hermes*, name of a god; *hermaios*, named after Hermes. Ex: hermaphrodit-ic; Herm-in-aea (Ins.); Herm-in-idae (Ins.); Hermaeo-phaga (Ins.); Hermodactylus*.

hermae—See *herm* 2.

hermat—See *herm* 1.

hermin—See *herm* 1.

hermos—Sp. *hermosa*, beautiful>*Hermosa*, a place name. Ex: Hermosa-illa (Pisc.); Hermosa (Arach.); Hermosi-ornis (Av.).

hern—Gr. *hernos*, genit. *herneos*, a sprout, perh. > L. *hernia*, a rupture. *Ex:* Herni-aria*; hernia (Med.).

herod—See **erod**.

herp—Gr. *herpō*, to creep > *herpēs*, a creeper; *herpeton*, a reptile; *herpēstēs*, a creeping thing. *Ex:* Herpestes (Mam.); herpeto-logy; Herpetomonas (Prot.); Cath-erpes (Av.); Hyl-erpetum (Amph.).

herpet—See **herp**.

hesper—Gr. *hesperos*, of or at evening, the west, western > *Hesperos*, the evening star, *Hesperus*; *Hesperia*, land of the west, i.e., Italy and Spain; *hesperis*, name of a kind of plant, the night-scented gilly-flower. *Ex:* Hesperornis (Av.); Hesperiphona (Av.); Hesperia (Ins.); Hesperis*; Hespero-callis*.

hest—Gr. *hēstos*, glad, agreeable. *Ex:* Thall-estus (Ins.).

hestern—L. *hesternus*, of yesterday.

hetaer—Gr. *hetaireia*, companionship; *hetairos*, a comrade. *Ex:* Hetaer-ina (Ins.); Hetaerobius (Ins.); Hetaero-dipsas (Rept.).

hetero—Gr. *heteros*, other, different. *Ex:* hetero-cercal; Hetero-japyx (Ins.); Hetero-teuthis (Moll.).

hevea—Native name *heve*, a plant of northern South America. *Ex:* Hevea*.

hex—Gr. *hex*, six. *Ex:* Hex-actin-ell-idae (Por.); Hexa-poda.

hexeris—L. *hexeris*, a kind of small boat with six banks of oars.

hian—L. *hio*, to open, stand open, pp. *hiatus*, opened, ppr. *hians*, genit. *hiantis*, opening, gaping. *Ex:* Hians (Av.).

hiat—L. *hiatus*, a gap, cleft. *Ex:* Hi-at-ella (Moll.); hiati-cola; hiatus. See also **hian**.

hibern—L. *hibernus*, pertaining to winter; *hibernaculum* a winter residence. *Ex:* Hibernula (Echin.); Hibernia = Hybernia (Ins.); hibernaculum.

hibisc—Gr. *hibiskos*, the marsh mallow. *Ex:* Hibiscus*.

hidr—Gr. *hidrōs*, sweat > *hidrōtikos*, causing to perspire, apt to sweat. *Ex:* hidro-plankton (Ecol.); Hidroticus (Coel.).

hidrotic—See **hidr**.

hidrys—See **hidryt**.

hidryt—Gr. *hidrytos*, firmly fixed; *hidrysis*, a seal, foundation, seal. *Ex:* Hidryta (Ins.).

hiem—L. *hiems*, genit. *hiememis*, the winter > *hiemalis* = *hyemalis*, of or belonging to winter, wintry.

hiemal—See **hiem**.

hier—Gr. *hieros*, sacred. *Ex:* Hier-aetus (Av.); Heir-emy (Rept.); Hiero-ceryx (Ins.); Hiero-chloe*; Hiero-falco (Av.).

hierac—Gr. *hierax*, genit. *hierakos*, a falcon, hawk. *Ex:* Hierac-idea (Av.); Hieracium*;

Hieraco-glau (Av.); Meri-erax (Av.); Microhierax (Av.).

hierax—See **hierac**.

hilar—Gr. *hilaros*, cheerful, gay. *Ex:* Hilar-empis (Ins.); Hilara (Ins.); not Hilaria*, named after A. St. Hilaire, French botanist.

hilum—L. *hilum*, a trifle, little thing, now used to designate the "eye" of a bean, etc. *Ex:* hilum = hilus.

himant—Gr. *himas*, genit. *himantos*, a leather strap or thong. *Ex:* Himan-thalia*; Himantopus (Av.).

himat—Gr. *himation*, a cloak, covering. *Ex:* Himat-anthus*; Himat-idium (Ins.); Himatiopetalum (Myr.); Himato-labus (Ins.); Leuc-himatum (Ins.).

himer—Gr. *himeros*, a yearning, desire; *himero-*, in compounds means lovely, beautiful. *Ex:* Himero-crinus (Echin.); Himero-metra (Echin.).

himert—Gr. *himertos*, longed for, desired, beautiful. *Ex:* Himerta (Ins.); Himerto-soma (Ins.); Himertus.

hinn—L. *hinnus*, dim. *hinnulus*, a mule < Gr. *hinnos*, a mule. *Ex:* Hinn-ites (Moll.); Hinnulus (Moll.); Hinnus (Moll.); hinny.

hipp—Gr. *hippos*, dim. *hipparion*, a horse > *hippelatēs*, one who drives horses. *Ex:* Hippari-onyx (Brach.); Hipparion (Mam.); Hipparium (Mam.); Hippe-astrum*; Hippelates (Ins.); Hippo-potamus (Mam.); Hypp-onyx (Moll.); Eo-hippus (Mam.); epi-hippium; Pleo-ippus (Mam.).

hippar—See **hipp**.

hippelat—See **hipp**.

hippocrat—Gr. *Hippokratēs*, father of medicine. *Ex:* Hypocratea*.

hippodam—Gr. *Hippodameia*, wife of Pirithous. *Ex:* Hippodamia (Ins.).

hippolais—Gr. *hypolais*, the singing hedge-sparrow. *Ex:* Hippolais.

hippolyt—Gr. *Hippolytē*, queen of the Amazons; *Hippolytos*, son of Theseus. *Ex:* Hippolytes (Crust.); Hippolytus (Crust.).

hippomed—Gr. *Hippomedōn*, one of the seven heroes against Thebes. *Ex:* Hippomedon (Crust.).

hippur—Gr. *hippouiris*, the plant called horse-tail. *Ex:* Hippuris*; Hippuri-phila (Ins.).

hircin—L. *hircus*, dim. *hirculus*, a goat > *hircinus*, pertaining to or smelling like a goat. *Ex:* Hirculus*; hircinous; Hircinia (Por.); Hircino-thrips (Ins.).

hirn—L. *hirnea*, dim. *hirnula*, a jug. *Ex:* Hirn-ola*.

hirsut—See **hirt**.

hirt—L. *hirtus*, rough, hairy > *hirsutus*, hairy, shaggy, bristly. *Ex:* Hirsut-ina (Ins.); Hirsuto-palpus (Ins.); Hirti-termes (Ins.); Hirtodroso-phila (Ins.).

hirud—*L. hirudo*, genit. *hirudinis*, a leech. *Ex*: Hirud-ella (Platy.); Hirudi-soma (Myr.); Hirudinea (Ann.); Hirudo (Platy.).

hirund—*L. hirundo*, a swallow. *Ex*: Hirund-oecus (Ins.); Hirundi-napus (Av.); Hirundo (Av.); Hirundo-lanius (Av.).

hisp—NL. *hispa*, name applied to a genus of bees < *L. hispidus*, shaggy, rough. *Ex*: Hispid-idae (Ins.); Hispa (Ins.).

hispan—*L. Hispania*, Spain > *Hispanicus*, of Spain, Spanish. *Ex*: Hispanicus (Pisc.); Hispanio-desmus (Myr.); Hispano-mydas (Ins.).

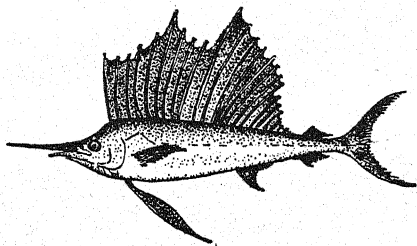
hispid—*L. hispidus*, spiny, shaggy, rough. *Ex*: hispid-ulous. See also hisp.

hispo—*L. Hispo*, a Roman surname. *Ex*: Hispo (Arach.).

hist—Gr. *histos*, a web; tissue. *Ex*: hist-amine; histo-genic; histo-logy; histo-lysis; met-ist-oid.

hister—1. Etruscan *hister*, an actor > *L. histrio*, genit. *histrionis*, a stage player > *histrionicus*, relating to an actor. *Ex*: Hister (Ins.); Hister-idae (Ins.); Histrionicus (Av.). 2. Gr. *hysteros*, coming after, behind. *Ex*: Histero-merus (Ins.).

histio—Gr. *histon*, a sheet, sail, web. *Ex*: Histio-teuthis (Moll.); Histiona (Prot.); Istio-phorus (Pisc.); Elatton-istius (Pisc.).



The Black Sail-bearer, *Istiophorus nigricans*, one of the pelagic sailfishes with habits much like the swordfish. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

histrionic—See **hister 1**.

hiule—*L. hiulcus*, gaping, split wide open.

hod—Gr. *hodos*, a path. *Ex*: Hod-urus (Ins.); Hodo-mys (Mam.); es-odic.

hodoipor—Gr. *hodoiporos*, a traveller. *Ex*: Hodoiporus (Av.).

hol—Gr. *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex*: hol-ard (Ecol.); Hol-ectyp-ina (Echin.); hol-endo-biotic; holo-blastic; holo-centric; Holo-chilus (Mam.); Holo-tricha (Prot.).

holc—1. Gr. *holkos*, a track, furrow, groove. *Ex*: holc-odont; Holco-notus (Pisc.); Olco-steph-anus (Moll.); Adel-olcus (Ins.); An-olc-ites (Moll.); Odont-olcae (Av.). 2. Gr. *holkos*, a kind of grain. *Ex*: Holcus*. 3. Gr. *holkos*, attractive, greedy. 4. *hoklē*, an attraction, drawing.

holothur—Gr. *holothourion*, a sort of water polyp, sea-cucumber. *Ex*: Holothuria (Echin.); Holothurio-philus (Crust.).

hom—See **homo**.

homal—Gr. *homalos*, smooth, even; *homalotēs*, level ground, equilibrium, evenness. *Ex*: Homali-notus (Ins.); Homalium*; Homal-onychus (Arach.); Homalo-ptera (Ins.); Homolo-saurus (Rept.); Homalota (Ins.).

homalot—See **homal**.

homar—OFr. *homar*, a lobster. *Ex*: Homar-idae (Crust.); Homarus (Crust.).

homelys—Gr. *homēlys*, genit. *homēlydos*, a companion. *Ex*: Homelys (Crust.), etc.

homer—Gr. *homēreō*, to meet, to agree. *Ex*: Homeria*.

homil—Gr. *homilos*, a being together. *Ex*: Homilo-stola (Ins.). See also omil.

homin—See **homo**.

homo—1. *L. homo*, genit. *hominis*, dim. *homunculus*, a man. *Ex*: Homin-idae (Mam.); Homo (Mam.); Homunculus (Mam.). 2. Gr. *homos*, common, joint, equal, alike, likewise. *Ex*: Hom-onyx (Ins.); Homo-ptera (Ins.); homo-zygote; Formic-oma (Ins.).

homoe—Gr. *homoios*, like, resembling; *homoiosis*, a becoming like, a likeness; *homoiousios*, of like nature; *homoioō*, to make like, to be like. *Ex*: Homoeo-sauria (Rept.); homoeo-type; homoeozoic; homoeosis; Homoeusa (Ins.); homiotherm; Amph-omoea (Moll.); Ip-omoea*.

homio—See **homoe**.

homolo—See **homal**.

homolog—Gr. *homologia*, conformity; *homologos*, agreeing, conforming. *Ex*: homolog-ous; homology.

homor—Gr. *homoros*, neighboring. *Ex*: Homorocerus (Ins.); homorus; Homorus (Ins.). See omor.

hoots—Indian *hoots*, name for the big brown and grizzly bears of the north Pacific coast of N. America.

hopl—1. Gr. *hoplon*, a tool, weapon. *Ex*: Hoplo-archus (Pisc.); Hoplio-cnema (Ins.); Hoplocampa (Ins.). 2. *hoplē*, a hoof. *Ex*: Hoplia (Ins.).

hoplit—Gr. *hoplitēs*, heavily armed. *Ex*: Hoplitus (Ins.).

hor—1. *L. hora*, an hour. *Ex*: hor-arius. 2. Gr. *horion*, a boundary; *horios*, of boundaries; guardian of boundaries; *horos*, a boundary, limit. *Ex*: Horio-cerus (Moll.); Horo-genus (Ins.).

horae—*L. horae*, a dial, clock > *Horae*, goddesses of the seasons. *Ex*: Horaeo-cera (Ins.); Horaeo-metra (Echin.).

horam—Gr. *horama*, that which is seen. *Ex*: Cat-horama (Ins.).

horde—*L. hordeum*, barley > *hordeaceus*, of or

- pertaining to barley; LL. *hordeolus*, a sty. *Ex:* hordeaceus; hordeolum (Med.); Hordeum*.
- horia**—L. *horia*, dim. *horiola*, a small vessel, fishing boat. *Ex:* Horia (Ins.).
- horio**—Gr. *horios*, of boundaries. *Ex:* Horiopleura (Echin.).
- horism**—Gr. *horismos*, a marking by bounds. *Ex:* horismo-logy; Horismus (Ins.).
- horiz**—Gr. *horizōn*, the boundary line of a circle, horizon. *Ex:* Horizo-ceras (Av.); Horizo-stoma (Moll.).
- horm**—1. Gr. *hormos*, a cord, chain. *Ex:* Hormiphora (Cten.); Hormio-pteris (Ins.); Hormius (Ins.); hormo-gonium: 2. Gr. *hormē*, an attack, the point of starting. *Ex:* hormion.
- hormen**—Gr. *hormenos*, a stem, sprout.
- hormin**—Gr. *horminon*, a kind of sage which was supposed to have aphrodisiac properties < *hormaō*, to excite. *Ex:* Horminum*.
- hormon**—Gr. *hormaō*, to excite, ppr. *hormōn*. *Ex:* hormone.
- horp**—Gr. *horpex*, genit. *horpēkos*, a sapling, a branch of a tree; anything made from a branch of a tree such as a point or spike. *Ex:* Horpoceras (Moll.).
- horren**—L. *horrens*, genit. *horrentis*, bristly, rough, trembling, creating confusion or horror, ppr. of *horreo*, to stand on end, to stand the hair on end.
- horrid**—L. *horridus*, standing on end, projecting, rough, prickly < *horreo*, to stand on end. *Ex:* Horrido-labis (Ins.).
- hort**—L. *hortus*, dim. *hortulus*, a garden > *hortensis*, of or for a garden; *hortulanus*, a gardener. *Ex:* horti-culture; Horto-bombus (Ins.); Hortulanus (Av.); Hortulla (Rept.); hortus; not Hortia*, which is derived from a personal name.
- hosp**—L. *hospes*, a landlord.
- houbar**—Ar. *hubara*, a bustard. *Ex:* Houbara (Av.); Houbar-opsis (Av.).
- hum**—L. *humus*, the ground, soil. *Ex:* humi-fuse; humi-stratus, see stern; Hum-ulus*; humus.
- humer**—L. *humerus*, the upper bone of the arm, shoulder > *humeralē*, a cape for the shoulders. *Ex:* humer-al; humerale; humero-ulnar; humerus.
- humil**—L. *humilis*, small, dwarfish, on the ground. *Ex:* Humil-aria (Moll.); humilis.
- humor**—L. *humor*, moisture, fluid. *Ex:* humor; humor-al.
- hyperuthrus**—See *hyperythrus*.
- hy**—1. Gr. *hys*, genit. *hyos*=L. *sus*, genit. *suīs*, a hog. *Ex:* Hyo-phorbe*; Hyo-therium (Mam.): 2. Gr. *hyoeides* (< the Gr. letter T + *eidōs*, form), shaped like the letter upsilon (Υ). *Ex:* Hi-odon=Hy-odon (Pisc.); hyo-gloss-al; hyoid.
- hyacinth**—Gr. *hyakinthos*, name of a kind of plant (not the modern hyacinth) < Gr. *Hyakinthos*, youth beloved of Apollo and unluckily killed by him. From his blood Apollo caused the hyacinth to grow. *Ex:* Hyacinthus*.
- hyaen**—Gr. *hyaīna*, a hyena < *hys*, a hog, because of the bristly mane. *Ex:* Hyaen-anche*; Hyaen-odon (Mam.); Hyaena=Hyena (Mam.) Hyaeno-gnathus (Mam.).
- hyal**—Gr. *hyaleos*=*hyalinos*, glassy, shining. *Ex:* hyal-escent; Hyalea (Moll.); hyalo-plasm; Hyalo-nema (Por.); Hyalo-pteris (Ins.); hyaline.
- hyas**—Gr. *Hyas*, pl. *Hyades*, daughters of Atlas. *Ex:* Hyas (Amph.).
- hyb**—Gr. *hybos*, hump-backed; also a tuber. *Ex:* Hyb-anthus*; Hyb-odus (Elasm.); Hybophorus (Ins.).
- hybern**—See *hibern*.
- hybrid**—L. *hybrida*, a mongrel, the progeny of a tame sow and a wild boar. *Ex:* hybrid; hybrid-form; Hybridoneura (Ins.).
- hybrist**—Gr. *hybristēs*, a licentious, insolent person; *hybristos*, unrestrained, insolent. *Ex:* Hybristes (Ins.).
- hyda**—NL. *hyda* < Gr. *hydor*, water. *Ex:* hydathode. See -thode.
- hydat**—Gr. *hydatis*, genit. *hydatidos*, a watery vesicle; *hydatikos*, living in water. *Ex:* Hydatina (Rot.); hydati-form; Hydaticus (Ins.); hydatid; Hydato-gena (Platy.).
- hydatic**—See *hydat*.
- hydno**—Gr. *hydnon*, a tuber, also the name of kind of edible fungus. *Ex:* Hydno-carpus*; Hydno-cerina (Por.); Hydno-pora (Coel.); Hydnum*.
- hydr**—Gr. *hydōr*, genit. *hydatos*, water > *hydra*=Ionic *hydrē*, a kind of water serpent; *hydrainō*, to water, to wash; *hydrochoos*, a water pourer; in composition the Gr. *hydor* appears as a prefix *hydro-*. *Ex:* Hydatina (Rot.); Hydr-achna (Ins.), see arachn.; Hydractinea (Coel.); Hydrangea*; hydr-anth; Hydra (Coel.); Hydraena (Ins.); hydro-theca; Hydrochous (Ins.); En-ydro-bius (Amph.).
- hydrast**—NL. *hydrastis* < Gr. *hydōr*, water + *draō*, to act; *drastēs*, an agent, performer. *Ex:* Hydrastis*.
- hyemal**—See *hiem*.
- hyen**—See *hyaen*.
- hyet**—Gr. *hyetos*, rain; *hyetios*, rainy, belonging to rain. *Ex:* Hyet-onris (Av.); Hyeto-ceryx (Av.); Hyeto-mantis (Av.).
- hyg**—Gr. *hygiēs*, healthy > *hygiainō*, to be in good health; *Hygieia*, goddess of health < *hygeia* health. *Ex:* hygiene.
- hygr**—Gr. *hygros*, wet, moist; *hygroiēs*, wetness. *Ex:* Hygr-oecia (Ins.); Hygrio-bia (Ins.); Hygro-bia (Ins.); Hygro-ge-us (Ins.); Hygrotophila (Ins.); Hygrotus (Ins.).
- hygrot**—See *hygr*.
- hyl**—Gr. *hylē*=Doric *hyla*, a wood; *hylōdēs*,

woody, bushy; *hylaïos*, belonging to the forest, savage. *Ex:* Hyl-acantha (Moll.); Hyl-onax (Av.); Hyla (Amph.), or perhaps <Gr. *hylaō*, to bark, or < *Hyla*, vocative of Hylas, friend of Hercules; Hylaeo-saurus (Rept.); Hylaeus (Ins.); Hylaia (Ins.); Hyle-myia (Ins.); Hylobia (Ins.); Hylo-cerus*; Hylodes (Av.); Agalm-yla*; prot-yle; pter-ylae.

hylact—Gr. *hylactēō*, to bark, howl; *hylaktēlēs*, a barker; *hylaktekos*, given to barking.

hylae—See *hyl*.

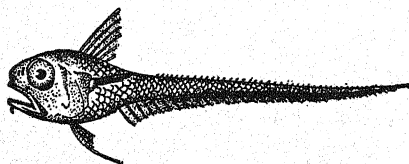
hylaeus—L. *Hylaeus*, one of the hounds of Actaeon, the hunter, who, found spying on Diana while bathing, was changed by the goddess into a stag. He was afterwards devoured by his own dogs.

hylast—Gr. *hylastēs*, a tree feller. *Ex:* Hylastinus (Ins.); Hylastes (Ins.).

hylecoet—Gr. *hylēkoitēs*, a forest dweller. *Ex:* Hylecoetus (Ins.).

hylurg—Gr. *hylourgus*, a carpenter. *Ex:* Hylurgops (Ins.); Hylurgos (Ins.).

hymen—Gr. *hymēn*, genit. *hymenos*, a parchment, a membrane, in medicine referring to the vaginal membrane; *hymenōdēs*, membra-



Caverned Membrane-head Fish, *Hymenocephalus cavernosus*, a deep-sea macrurid fish with large eyes. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

nous; *Hymēn*, god of marriages. *Ex:* Hymen-aster (Echin.); hymen-alis; Hymen-aea* < *Hymēn*; Hymeno-callis*; Hymeno-clea*; Hymeno-ptera (Ins.); Hymenodes (Ins.).

hyn—See *hynn*.

hynn—Gr. *hynnē* = *hynis*, a plowshare. *Ex:* Hyni-desmus (Myr.); Hynnīs (Pisc.).

hyp—Gr. *hypo*, under, beneath, less than usual. *Ex:* hyp-axial; Hyp-ochro-taenia (Ins.); Hyp-oxis*; Hyp-udaeus (Mam.) < *hypo* + *oudas*, the ground; hypo-cotyl; Hypo-pitys*.

hypag—Gr. *hypagō*, to lead or bring under. *Ex:* Hypago-ptera (Ins.).

hyeco—Gr. *hypekoon*, a plant with leaves like rue < *hypecheō*, to rattle. *Ex:* Hyecoum*.

hyelat—Gr. *hyelatē*, Pliny's name for the butchers-broom < *hypo*, under + *elatē*, pine or fir. *Ex:* Hyelate*.

hypen—Gr. *hypēnē*, the hair on the upper lip, the moustache; also the under part of the face. *Ex:* Hypena (Ins.); Hypena-gonia (Ins.); Hypeno-rhynchus (Ins.).

hyper—1. Gr. *hyper* = *hypeir*, above, beyond, over. *Ex:* Hyper-anthus (Av.); hyper-trophy; Hypero-cerus (Moll.): 2. Gr. *hyperos*, a pestle. *Ex:* Hypera (Ins.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.); Hypero-morpha (Ins.): 3. Gr. *hyperōē*, the palate. *Ex:* Hypero-odon (Mam.); Hypero-treta (Cycl.).

hyperbor—Gr. *hyperboreos*, beyond the north wind, of the extreme north. *Ex:* Hyperborea (Ins.).

hyperic—Gr. *hyperikon*, name of a kind of plant, the St. John's wort < *hypo*, under + *erikē*, heath; Linnaeus says it is derived from Gr. *yper*, upper and *eikōn*, an image. *Ex:* Hypericum*.

hyperion—Gr. *Hyperion*, the Sun-god. *Ex:* Hyperion (Ins.).

hypermegeth—Gr. *hypermegethēs*, exceedingly difficult. *Ex:* Hypermegethes (Av.).

hyperythr—Gr. *hyperythros*, somewhat red.

hyph—Gr. *hyphē*, a web > *hyphasma*, something woven; *hyphantos*, woven; *hyphainō*, to weave; *hyphaniēs*, fem. *hyphantria*, a weaver. *Ex:* hypha; Hyphaene*; Hyphantria (Ins.); Hyphantro-phaga (Ins.); Hyphasma*.

hyphaen—See *hyph*.

hyphal—Gr. *hyphalos*, under the sea. *Ex:* Hyphal-aster (Echin.).

hyphant—See *hyph*.

hyphasm—See *hyph*.

hyphydr—Gr. *hyphydros*, found in water. *Ex:* Hyphydrus (Ins.).

hypn—1. Gr. *hypnos*, sleep > *hypnōtikos*, drowsy; putting to sleep, narcotic; *hypnōdia*, sleepiness. *Ex:* Hypnea*; hypnody; Hypnota (Ins.); Hypnoticus (Crust.); Phyl-ypnus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *hypnon*, tree-moss. *Ex:* Hypno-phila (Ins.).

hypochoer—Gr. *hypochoiris*, a cichoriaceous plant, the cat's-ear, perh. < *hypo*, under + *choiros*, pig, these animals being fond of its roots. *Ex:* Hypochoeris*.

hypoloep—Gr. *hypoloipos*, surviving; also abandoned, defective. *Ex:* Hypoloepus (Ins.).

hyponom—Gr. *hyponomeuō*, to undermine; *hyponomē*, an underground passage. *Ex:* Hyponomeut-idae = Yponomeut-idae (Ins.); Hyponomeuta (Ins.); Hyponome (Echin.).

hyps—Gr. *hypsos*, high, height; *hyspi*, on high, aloft. *Ex:* hyps-odont; Hypsi-camera (Ins.); hypsi-steno-cephalic.

hyspil—Gr. *hypsilon*, upsilon, the Gr. letter T. *hyspil*-oid; *hyspil*-form.

hypsist—Gr. *hypsistos*, highest.

hypti—Gr. *hyptios*, laid back. *Ex:* Hyptio-crinus (Echin.); Hyptis*.

hyptiot—Gr. *hyptiotēs*, flatness. *Ex:* Hyptiotes (Arach.).

hyptis—See *hypti*.

hypyl—Gr. *hypylos*, unsound beneath. *Ex*: Hypylus (Ins.).

hysgin—Gr. *hysginon*, a bright crimson vegetable dye. *Ex*: Hysginum (Prot.).

hyssop—Heb. *ḥṣṣōph* > Gr. *hyssōpos*, an aromatic plant. *Ex*: Hyssopus*.

hystat—Gr. *hystatos*, last.

hyster—1. Gr. *hystera*, the womb; *hysterikos*,

suffering in the womb, hysterical. *Ex*: Non-hystera (Nem.); 2. Gr. *hysteros*, later, behind, coming after. *Ex*: Hystero-neura (Ins.).

hystric—Gr. *hystrix*, genit. *hystrichos*, a porcupine. *Ex*: Hystricidae (Mam.); Hystricotheraps (Ins.); Hystrix (Mam.).

hystrix—See **hystric**.

I

(Consonant I = J and the two are often Latinized interchangeably).

-ia—Gr. and L. *-ia*, ending of Gr. and L. nouns denoting quality of or state of being; often changed to *y* in English derivatives, e.g. Gr. *philosophia* = Eng. philosophy; if a Latin word ends in *ia* preceded by the root-ending *t* the *tia* is often changed to *cy* in English words, e.g., clemency < L. *clementia*. This same euphonious ending, formed from the stem vowel *i* or connecting-vowel with *a* added, is often found in the generic names of plants and animals, especially those derived from personal names, as well as in class names of animals (Amphibia, Reptilia, Mammalia) and in other scientific classificatory terms, (bacteria). In medicine it is used to terminate the names of diseases or diseased states (dementia, pneumonia, melancholia).

iach—1. Gr. *iacheō*, to cry out. *Ex*: Iache (Av.); 2. Gr. *Iakchos*, mystic name of Bacchus, also a song sung in his honor. *Ex*: Iachus (Mam.).

iachr—Gr. *iachros*, softened, melted; also quiet.

ialtr—NL. *ialtris*, name applied to a genus of snakes < Gr. *iallō* (verbal adj. *ialtos*), to send forth; also to bind. *Ex*: Ialtris (Rept.).

iamat—Gr. *iama*, genit. *iamatos*, medicine, the art of healing. *Ex*: iamatology.

-ian—NL. *-ian*, a variant of *-an*, suffix of L. origin meaning related to, connected with, belonging to. *Ex*: mammalian; nemertian; reptilian.

ianth—Gr. Gr. *ianthinos*, violet-colored. *Ex*: Ianthocicla (Av.); Ianthina = Janthina (Moll.) Ianthinopsis (Moll.); Janthino-soma (Ins.).

iapet—Gr. *Iapetos*, a Titan, son of Uranus and Ge and father of Atlas. *Ex*: Iapetus (Ins.); not Iapet-ella (Moll.); named after Iapetus Steensdrupp, brilliant Danish conchologist.

iapyg—See **iapyx**.

iapyx—Gr. *Iapyx*, genit. *Iapygos*, son of Daedalus; also the west northwest wind. *Ex*: Iapygidae = Japygidae (Ins.); Iapyx = Japyx (Ins.); Hetero-japyx (Ins.).

-ias—NL *-ias*, suffix denoting possession or special characteristic. *Ex*: Ul-ias (Mam.); Arctias (Mam.).

-iasis—Gr. *-iasis*, suffix terminating names of diseases. *Ex*: amoebiasis: elephantiasis; filariasis; myiasis. It may also denote an action or process. *Ex*: odontiasis.

iaspid—Gr. *iaspis*, genit. *iaspidos*, jasper; L. *iaspideus* = *jaspideus*, jasper-like. *Ex*: iaspideus; Iaspis (Ins.).

iaspis—See **iaspid**.

iatr—Gr. *iatros*, a physician; *iatreia*, medicine, healing, *iaktikos*, able to cure, of or for a physician; *iatrikē*, the art of healing. *Ex*: pediatrics.

iatrix—See **iatr**.

iber—Gr. *Ibēria*, Spain, the northeast part of Spain. The modern Georgia in the Caucasus was also called Iberia by the ancients. *Ex*: Iberia (Ins.); Ibero-gallus (Mys.).

iberid—Gr. *iberis*, genit. *iberidos*, a kind of crucifer, the pepperwort. *Ex*: Iberis*.

iberis—See **iberid**.

ibex—L. *ibex*, name of a kind of goat, the chamois. *Ex*: Ibex (Mam.).

ibid—Gr. *ibis* > L. *ibis*, genit. *ibidis*, name of a sacred Egyptian bird that subsisted upon water animals, the ibis. *Ex*: Ibidium*; Ibidopodia (Av.); Ibis (Av.).

ibis—See **ibid**.

ibolium—NL. *ibolium* < Jap. *ibola*, the wax tree. *Ex*: ibolium.

ibycter—Gr. *ibyclēr*, genit. *ibyclēros*, one who begins a war song. *Ex*: Ibycter=Ibicter (Av.).

ic—1. Gr. *eikos*, like truth; i.e., likely, probable. *Ex*: ico-type: 2. Gr. *eikō*, to yield, give way. *Ex*: Ic-osteus (Pisc.); Ico-chilus (Mam.).

-ic—Eng. *-ic*, suffix added to nouns to form adjectives <L. *-icus*, Gr. *-ikos*, denoting belonging to, relating to. *Ex*: cosm-ic, relating to the cosmos.

icac—Sp. *icacō*, the coco plum. *Ex*: Icac-ina*; Icacin-aceae*.

-ical—See **tic**.

ican—Gr. *ikanos*, becoming, competent, sufficing; *ikanolēs*, fitness, sufficiency. *Ex*: Icanodus (Pisc.); Icanotia (Moll.).

icar—Gr. *Ikaros*, son of Daedalus; *Icaria*, an island in the Aegean Sea near which Icarus was drowned. *Ex*: Icar-idion (Ins.); Icaristrum (Ins.); Icaria (Ins.).

icel—1. Gr. *ikelos*, like, resembling: 2. Gr. *Ikelos*, son of Hypnos, god of sleep. *Ex*: Icel-ichthys (Pisc.); Icel-inus (Pisc.); Icelus (Arach.), (Pisc.).

icery—NL. *icerya*, name given to a genus of scale insects, (origin uncertain). *Ex*: Icerya (Ins.).

ichn—Gr. *ichnos*, a track, trace. *Ex*: ichno-logy; Ichno-carpus*; Asaph-oid-ichnus (Tril.); par-ichnos.

ichneum—Gr. *ichneumōn*, the tracker; an Egyptian animal which hunts out the eggs of crocodiles; also the name of a spider-hunting wasp. *Ex*: Ichneumia (Mam.); Ichneumon (Ins.).

ichthy—Gr. *ichthys*, genit. *ichthyos*, a fish. *Ex*: Ichthy-ornis (Av.); ichthyo-logy; Ichthyosauria (Rept.); Sebast-ichthys (Pisc.).

-icius—L. *-icius*, suffix signifying made of or belonging to or indicating likeness or possession of a character.

icon—L. *icon*, genit. *iconis*, a figure, image < Gr. *eikōn*, a figure, image, likeness. *Ex*: Iconaster (Echin.); Icones.

icos—Gr. *eikosi*, twenty. *Ex*: Icosi-dactylocrinus (Echin.).

-icos—Gr. *-ikos*, suffix denoting ability or fitness when added to Gr. verbals as in *archikos*, fit to rule; when added to Gr. nouns it denotes relation as in *basilikos*, kingly. See **tic**.

icot—Gr. *eikotōs*, suitable, reasonable. *Ex*: Icoturus (Av.). Icotopus (Crust.).

ict—1. *ict*, contraction of Gr. *ichthys*, a fish. *Ex*: Ict-aleurus (Pisc.); see aelur; Ictio-bus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *iktis*, genit. *iktidos*, a weasel, the yellow-breasted marten. *Ex*: Ict-ides (Mam.); Icticyon (Mam.); Icti-therium (Mam.); Ictidognathus (Rept.); Ictido-mys (Mam.); Gal-ictis (Mam.), see gale 2.

icter—Gr. *ikteros*, jaundice; hence yellowness; also a bird of yellowish-green color, the oriole,

which upon being seen was said to cure jaundice. *Ex*: Icter-idae (Av.); Icteria (Av.); Ictero-cephalus (Ins.); Icterus (Av.).

ichthy—See **ichthy**.

ictid—See **ict** 2.

ictin—Gr. *iktinos*, a kind of bird, the kite. *Ex*: Ictinia (Av.); Ictini-astur (Av.); Ictino-aetus (Av.); Ictinus (Av.).

-icus—1. L. *-icus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: californ-icus: 2. NL. *-icus-a-um*, commonly used ending employed to emphasize or intensify a certain character. *Ex*: nar-ica, here calling attention to the long nose <L. *naris*, the nose.

id—Gr. *idios*, distinct. *Ex*: id; id-ant. See **idio**.

-id—1. Eng. *-id*, <L. *idēs*, patronymic termination meaning son of. Compare with *-ides* below. *Ex*: ir-id*; nere-id; sipuncul-id: 2. Eng. *-id*, termination of nouns derived from zoological family names; thus: fringillid < Fringill-idae and psocid < Psoc-idae: 3. Gr. *eidōs*, resemblance. *Ex*: trache-id; broch-idodromus, etc.

-ida—NL. *-ida* (assumed neuter of Gr. *-ides*), used to terminate zoological group names of various classificatory ranks. *Ex*: Arachn-ida; Phoron-ida; Tri-clad-ida (Platy.).

-idae—L. *-idae*, feminine plural adjectival suffix, added to stems of generic names to form family names. *Ex*: Nymphal-idae (Ins.).

idal—L. *Idalia*, mountain city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus. *Ex*: Idalia (Ins.), etc.

idant—See **id**.

-ide—See **-ite**. In chemistry *-ide* is used in making names of compounds. *Ex*: sulph-ide.

idem—Gr. *eidēmōn*, with knowledge, expert in a thing. *Ex*: Idemum (Ins.).

ideo—Gr. *idea*, an idea, the appearance of a thing, a class, sort. *Ex*: Ideo-blothrus (Arach.); not Ideodelphys (Mam.), which is based on an anagram of Eo-di-delphys (Mam.).

-ides—Gr. *-idēs*, patronymic termination meaning son of, often added to proper and common names to indicate descent or relationship. *Ex*: Potam-ides (Moll.). See **-id**.

idiast—Gr. *idiastēs*, a hermit. *Ex*: Idiasta (Ins.).

idic—Gr. *idikos*, own's own, special.

idio—Gr. *idios*, one's own, distinct peculiar. *Ex*: idio-blast; Idio-cerus (Ins.); idio-morphous; Acte-dium (Ins.).

idiomat—Gr. *idiōmatikos*, peculiar, characteristic. *Ex*: idiomatic.

-idion—Gr. *-idion*=*-ion*, diminutive suffix giving rise to Eng. *-idium*. *Ex*: anther-idium; Mysidion (Moll.); pyg-idium; ryncho-teuth-ion.

-idium—See **-idion**.

idmon—Gr. *idmōn*, skillful > *Idmōn*, father of Arachne; also the name of the son of Apollo,

an Argonaut. *Ex:* Idmonea (Bry.); Idmonia (Arach.).

ido—See eid.

idol—Gr. *eidōlon*, an image, phantom. *Ex:* Idolothrips (Ins.); Idolus (Ins.).

idomen—Gr. *Idomeneus*, chief of the Cretans. *Ex:* Idomeneus (Mam.).

idone—L. *idoneus*, proper, suitable, satisfactory.

idotea—See idothea.

idothea—Gr. *Eidothea*, name of a sea nymph. *Ex:* Idothea (Crust.); Idotea (Crust.).

idr—Gr. *hidrōs*, sweat, perspiration; also gum, resin. *Ex:* brom-idrosis (Med.); osm-idrosis (Med.).

idris—Gr. *idris*, genit. *idrios*, knowing, skilled. *Ex:* Idris (Ins.); Idriso-bdella (Ann.).

idros—See idr.

-iensis—NL. *-iensis*, adj. ending meaning of or connected with; similar to *-ensis*, which see. *Ex:* timor-iensis.

ign—See igneus.

ignar—L. *ignarus*, inexperienced, unaware.

ignav—L. *ignavus*, inactive, without spirit; *ignavia*, idleness. *Ex:* Ignavus (Mam.).

igneus—L. *igneus*, of fire, fiery; *igniarius*, pertaining to fire; *ignis*, fire.

igniar—See igneus.

ignican—L. *ignicans*, genit. *ignicantis*, flaming, fire-colored.

ignit—L. *ignitus*, glowing, fiery.

ignot—L. *ignotus*, unknown, ignored. *Ex:* Ignotornis (Av.); Ignotus (Ins.).

iguan—Sp. *iguana* < Carib. *ywana* = *igoana*, name of a kind of large lizard, the iguana. *Ex:* Iguan-id; Iguan-odon (Rept.); Iguano-gnathus (Rept.).

il—See in-.

ilapinast—Gr. *eilapinastēs*, a guest, one who feasts. *Ex:* Ilapinastes (Ins.).

-ile—suffix denoting, in ecological terminology, a society. *Ex:* irid-ile (Ecol.).

ile—1. L. *ile* = *ileum* = *ilium*, pl. *ilia*, the groin, small intestine; *iliacus*, relating to colic. *Ex:* ile-al; ileo-caecal; iliacus; ilio-caecal; ilium; 2. Gr. *eilō* = *eilō*, to collect. *Ex:* Ile-omus (Ins.).

ilex—See ilic.

ili—See ily.

iliac—See ile.

ilic—L. *ilex*, genit. *ilicis*, ancient name of a plant, the holm oak (*Quercus ilex*). *Ex:* Ilex*; ilici-folia.

iling—Gr. *illingos*, a whirling or spinning round, dizziness < *illō*, to roll. *Ex:* Ilingo-ceras (Mam.).

ilio—See ile; also ily.

-ilis—L. *-ilis*, suffix denoting passive qualities.

Ex: frag-ilis, nob-ilis; for Lamps-ilis (Moll.), see lamp and psil.

ilium—See ile.

ill—1. Gr. *illō*, to roll, turn; also to roll the eyes, look askance; *illōdēs*, squinting, distorted. *Ex:* Hydr-illa*; not Illigera*, named after C. W. Illiger, naturalist: 2. Gr. *illos*, the eye; also as an adj., squinting. *Ex:* Illo-sporium*: 3. Gr. *illas*, a thrush. *Ex:* Diaphor-illas (Av.).

illad—Gr. *illas*, genit. *illados*, a rope, band.

illaen—Gr. *illainō*, to look crosswise, to wink at, squint. *Ex:* Illaen-urus (Tril.); Illaenus (Tril.).

illas—See ill 3 and illad.

illecebros—L. *illecebrosus*, alluring.

illect—L. *illectus*, not collected, unread.

illep—L. *illepidus*, impolite, unpleasant.



Holly-leaved Burrobush, *Franseria ilicifolia*. The genus *Fanzeria* was named after Ant. Franzer, 18th century physician and botanist of Madrid. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

illici—L. *illicium*, enticing, seductive. *Ex:* Illicium*.

illin—L. *illino*, to spread over, anoint; pp. *illitus*, smeared. *Ex:* Illino-dendron (Coel.).

illit—See illin.

illod—See ill 1.

illot—L. *illotus*, dirty, unwashed.

illuden—L. *illudo*, to ridicule, deceive; ppr. *illudens*, genit. *illudentis*, mocking, deceiving.

-illus—L. *-illus-a-um*, diminutive suffix. *Ex:* Spong-illa (Por.).

ily—Gr. *ily*, genit. *ilyos*, mud, slime. *Ex:* Ilio-suchus (Rept.); Ily-bius (Ins.); Ilyo-cryptus (Crust.); Ilys-anthes*; Ilysia (Rept.).

ily—See ily.

im—L. *imus*, lowest. *Ex:* imi-ceps.

-im—L. *-im* > NL. *-ima*, superlative ending. *Ex:* Penth-ima*; pulchr-ima.

im—See ine-.

-ima—See -im.

imag—L. *imago*, genit. *imaginis*, likeness, image.

Ex: imagin-al disk; imago.

imbecill—L. *imbecillus*, feeble.

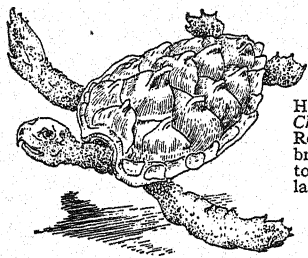
imberb—L. *imberbis*, beardless.

imbib—L. *imbibo*, to drink in >Fr. *imbibition*.

Ex: imbibition.

imbric—L. *imbrico*, to cover with tiles or scales;

pp. *imbricatus*, covered with tiles or scales.



Hawksbill Turtle,
Chelone imbricata.
Redrawn from Cam-
bridge Natural His-
tory. The Macmil-
lan Co., Publishers.

Ex: Imbric-aster (Echin.); Imbric-ina (Ann.);
imbricate.

imbricat—See imbric.

imit—L. *imitor*, to imitate; pp. *imitatus*, copied

>imitator, one who imitates; *imitatio*, genit.

imitationis, an imitation. Ex: Imitato-crinus

(Echin.); Imitator (Ins.); Imito-ceras (Moll.).

imitat—See imit.

immers—L. *immersio*, to immerse; pp. *immersus*,

submerged, immersed. Ex: Immersi-dens
(Moll.).

immit—L. *immitis*, rough, savage, sour.

immot—L. *immutus*=*inmutus*, immovable, mo-
tionless.

immund—L. *immundus*, foul, unclean.

impar—L. *impar*, unequal. Ex: impari-pinnate.

imparat—L. *imparatus*, unfurnished, not made
ready.

impatien—L. *impatiens*, genit. *impatientis*, with-
out feeling, impatient. Ex: Impatiens*.

impavid—L. *impavidus*, fearless.

impens—L. *impensus*, large, ample, strong.

impetigin—NL. *impetiginosus*, full of pustular
eruptions <impetigo, a skin disease which is in
turn derived from L. *impetere*, to attack, rush
upon violently.

impiger—L. *impiger*, diligent, unwearied.

implex—L. *implecto*, to twist, entwine; pp. *im-
plexus*, twisted.

impolit—L. *impolitus*, unpolished, rough.

in—1. L. *in*- (assimilated forms, -il, -im, -in, -ir),
prefix meaning in, into, within, upon, against,
towards. Ex: ill-ude; im-bibe; im-pregnate;
In-fusoria (Prot.); in-cisor; in-sect; ir-roratus;
2. L. *in*- (assimilated forms il-, im-, ir-, etc.),
inseparable prefix, akin to Eng. *un*-, meaning

not, without. Ex: Il-loricata (Rot.); im-berbis;
Im-pennes (Av.); Im-placent-alia (Mam.);
im-pudicus; in-ernis; ir-regularis.

-in—See -ine.

-ina—L. -ina, suffix denoting likeness, derived
from L. neut. pl. of the adjectival ending
inus. Ex: Anser-ina (Arth.); Tigr-ina (Mam.);
2. -ina, dim. suffix. Ex: Granat-ina (Av.).

inach—Gr. *Inachus*, a river god, son of Oceanus.
Ex: inach-ides; Inach-oïdes (Crust.); Inachus
(Crust.).

-inae—NL. -inae, suffix forming New-Latin
names of sub-families of animals. Ex:
Nymphal-inae (Ins.).

inan—L. *inanis*, empty <*inano*, to make empty;
pp. *inanitus*, emptied; *inanitio*, genit. *inani-
tionis*, emptiness. Ex: inanition.

inanit—See inan.

inapert—L. *inapertus*, closed, not open.

incan—L. *incanus*, hoary. Ex: incan-ous;
Incania (Moll.).

incautus—L. *incautus*, heedless, improvident,
wanting thrift.

incert—L. *incertus*, uncertain, doubtful.

incest—L. *incestus*, defiled.

inciden—1. L. *incidens*, genit. *incidentis*, ppr. of
incido, to fall upon, to happen: 2. L.
incidens, genit. *incidentis*, ppr. of *incido*, to cut
through or into, to cut off.

incil—L. *incilis*, pertaining to a ditch <*incile*, a
ditch.

incis—L. *incido*, to cut into, cut open, cut up; pp.
incisus, cut. Ex: incisi-form; inciso-dentatus;
Inciso-lemma (Ins.); incisor <NL. *incisor*, a
cutter.

inclin—L. *inclinus*, bending, leaning over; also
unbending.

inclus—L. *inclusus*, confined, shut up, included.

incol—L. *incola*, an inhabitant. Ex: Incol-acris
(Ins.); prat-incol-ous.

incommod—L. *incommodus*, troublesome.

incompt—L. *incomptus*, unadorned, rude.

inconstant—L. *inconstans*, genit. *inconstantis*,
inconstant, fickle, unsteady, wavering.

incrassat—L. *incrassatus*, thickened, made stout.

increbescent—L. *increbesco*=*increbresco*, to be-
come frequent, to increase; ppr. *increbescens*,
genit. *increbescens*, increasing.

incub—ML. *Incubus*, a demon supposed to be
the cause of nightmare. Ex: Incubus (Ins.).

incud—L. *incudo*, to forge with a hammer; pp.
incudatus, forged >*incus*, genit. *incudis*, an an-
vil. Ex: incudate; Incudi-fera (Ins.); incus.

incumb—L. *incumbo*, to lean, recline; ppr. *incum-
bens*, genit. *incumbentis*, leaning, reclining.

incus—See incud.

ind—Gr. *Indos*, name of a river in Asia, the
Indus >India, name of a country in Asia,

- India>*Indikos*, of India, Indian>*L. indicum*
>Sp. *indigo*, a dark-blue dye, indigo. *Ex:*
Ind-agrion (Ins.); Ind-arctus (Mam.); Indigo-
fera*; Indo-blastus (Echin.); Sap-indus*.
- indagat—*L. indagatus*, investigated; *indagatrix*,
she who explores.
- indicat—*L. indico*, to point out; pp. *indicatus*,
pointed out, designated; *indicator*, one who
points out. *Ex:* Indicator (Av.).
- indict—*L. indictus*, announced, fixed.
- indigen—*L. indigenus*, native; *indigena*, a native.
Ex: indigenous.
- indigo—See ind.
- indr.—Sansk. *Indra*, god of thunderstorms. *Ex:*
Indra-bovis (Mam.); Indra-therium (Mam.).
- indris—Malagasay *indris*, name of a kind of
animal, the lemur. *Ex:* Indris (Mam.).
- indument—See indut.
- indus—See indut.
- indut—*L. induo*, to put on clothes; pp. *indutus*,
clothed>*indumentus*, a garment; *indusium*, a
tunic; *induviae*, clothes. *Ex:* indument; indusi-
ate; indusium; induvi-al; induviae, pl. of
induvium.
- induv—See indut.
- ine—*L. -inus-a-um*, suffix denoting of or per-
taining to, like, characterized by, as in can-ine,
lacustr-ine; palustr-ine, rupestr-ine; -in and
ine are used in forming names of elements or
compounds as in brom-ine, lecit-in.
- ineae—NL, fem. pl. suffix used in forming sub-
order or sub-group names in botanical nomen-
clature. *Ex:* Querc-ineae*.
- ineffect—*L. ineffectus*, not completed.
- inerm—*L. inermis*, unarmed, defenseless. *Ex:*
Inermi-costa (Moll.); Inermia (Pisc.); inermis.
- infan—*L. infans*, genit. *infantis*, an infant;
speechless, mute>*infantilis*, of or belonging
to infants.
- infaust—*L. infaustus*, unfortunate.
- infer—*L. inferus*, underneath, low. *Ex:* Infer-
arctic Zone; Inferi-cornia (Ins.); Infero-clypeus
(Echin.).
- infest—*L. infesto*, to attack, molest; ppr. *in-*
festans, genit. *infestantis*, molesting, disturb-
ing.
- infid—*L. infidus*, not trustworthy.
- inflat—*L. inflo*, to blow into, inflate; pp. *inflatus*,
inflated. *Ex:* Inflat-aster (Echin.); Inflati-ceras
(Moll.).
- inflex—*L. inflecto*, to bend, curve; pp. *inflexus*,
bent.
- inform—*L. informis*, deformed.
- infra—*L. infra*, prefix indicating below, be-
neath, on the under side, etc. *Ex:* Infra-
clypeus (Echin.); infra-red.
- infucat—*L. infucatus*, painted, bedaubed,
smeared.
- inful—*L. infula*, a band, bandage>*infulatus*,
adorned with a band. *Ex:* Inful-aster is an
error for Inful-aster (Echin.).
- infundibul—*L. infundibulum*, a funnel<*infundo*,
to pour into. *Ex:* Infundibul-ops (Moll.);
Infundibula (Ann.); infundibuli-form.
- infus—*L. infundo*, to pour in; pp. *infusus*,
poured in; *infusio*, genit. *infusionis*, a pouring
in; LL. *infusor*, one who pours in>*infusorium*,
a vessel for pouring. *Ex:* infusion; Infusoria
(Prot.).
- infuscat—*L. infuscalus*, made dark.
- inga—NL. *inga*<some South American plant
name. *Ex:* Inga*.
- ingen—*L. ingens*, genit. *ingentis*, great, remark-
able, large. *Ex:* ingens.
- ingest—*L. ingestus*, pp. of *ingero*, to carry in>
ingestio, genit. *ingestionis*, a pouring in, an
introduction, ingestion.
- inglis—*inglis*, an obsolete variation of *English*.
Ex: Crypt-inglisia (Ins.).
- ingluv—*L. ingluvies*, a crop. *Ex:* ingluvies.
- inguin—*L. inguen=inguina*, the groin>*inguin-*
alis, pertaining to the groin. *Ex:* inguinal; in
guino-labial.
- inhaerent—*L. inhaereo*, to adhere, stick fast;
ppr. *inhaerens*, genit. *inhaerentis*, adhering.
- inhaes—*L. inhaesus*, attached, made to adhere
<*inhaereo*, to cleave to, hang to, adhere.
- ini—Gr. *inion*, the occiput, the muscle in the
back of the neck. *Ex:* ini-ad; ini-encephalus;
Ini-omi (Pisc.); Ini-opthalma (Moll.); inio-
glabell-ar; inion. See also inia.
- inia—Bolivian *inia*, name of a kind of dolphin.
Ex: Ini-idae (Mam.); Ini-opsis (Mam.); Inia
(Mam.).
- inimic—*L. inimicus*, hostile. *Ex:* inimic-al.
- injust—*L. injustus*, excessive, wrongful.
- innuit—*L. innuitus*, nodding, pp. of *innuo*, to
nod.
- ino—1. Gr. *is*, genit. *inos*, a fiber, muscle, nerve;
also strength, force; *inōdēs*, fibrous. *Ex:* Ino-
carpus*; Ino-ceramus (Moll.); ino-phyllus; ino-
tropic; 2. Gr. *Inō*, name of a sea goddess,
the daughter of Cadmus. *Ex:* Ino (Moll.), etc.
- inod—See ino 1.
- inop—*L. inops*, genit. *inopis*, poor, helpless,
weak. *Ex:* inopi-folia.
- inopinat—*L. inopinatus*, unexpected.
- inornat—*L. inornatus*, undecorated, not beauti-
ful.
- inos—Gr. -inos, suffix added to noun stems to
form adjectives denoting the material or source
of a thing. *Ex:* lith-inos, made of stone.
- inquiet—*L. inquiet*, genit. *inquietis*, restless.
- inquilin—*L. inquilinus*, a tenant. *Ex:* inquiline;
Inquilinium (Prot.).
- inquinat—*L. inquinatus*, befouled, made impure.

- insculpt**—L. *insculpo*, to cut in, engrave, imprint; pp. *insculptus*, etched, carved.
- insess**—L. *insideo*, to sit in, sit upon; pp. *insessus*, sat upon; *insessor*, a sitter. *Ex*: Insessores (Av.), the plural of *incessor*. See -es.
- insign**—L. *insignis*, unique, well-marked, extraordinary. *Ex*: Insigni-pitta (Av.).
- insolent**—L. *insolens*, genit. *insolentis*, different, unusual, arrogant. *Ex*: Insolenti-palpus (Ins.); Insolentia (Moll.).
- insolitus**—L. *insolitus*, unaccustomed, uncommon.
- insonus**—L. *insonus*, silent.
- inspissat**—L. *inspissatus*, thickened.
- inspurcat**—L. *inspurcatus*, defiled.
- instar**—L. *instar*, form, figure. *Ex*: instar.
- insuet**—L. *insuetus*, accustomed, habituated.
- insuful**—See **inful**.
- insul**—L. *insula*, an island. *Ex*: Insula-saurus (Rept.); Insuli-cola (Ins.); insul-in.
- insuls**—L. *insulsus*, tasteless, absurd.
- insurg**—L. *insurgo*, to rise up, rise upon; ppr. *insurgens*, genit. *insurgentis*, rising up, arising. *Ex*: Insurgus (Ins.).
- intact**—L. *intactus*, untouched, uninjured, without blemish, intangible.
- integr**—L. *integrō*, to repair, renew; pp. *integratus*, renewed; *integer*, fem. *integra*, whole, unchanged. *Ex*: Integer-aster (Echin.); Integri-cardium (Moll.); integro-pallial; integrum.
- inter**—L. *inter*, preposition meaning between, among. *Ex*: inter-costal; inter-osseous.
- intercal**—L. *intercalo*, to insert; pp. *intercalatus*, inserted; *intercalaris*=*intercalarius*, of or for insertion. *Ex*: intercalare; intercalate.
- interced**—L. *intercedo*, to be or go between, ppr. *intercedens*, going between.
- interfect**—L. *interfectus*, slaying, pp. of *interficio*, to destroy, slay; *interfactor*, a murderer.
- interius**—See **interior**.
- internat**—L. *internasco*, to grow between; pp. *internatus*, grown between.
- interpre**—L. *interpre*, genit. *interpretis*, an explainer, translator, go-between.
- intertext**—L. *interlexus*, interwoven.
- intestin**—L. *intestinus*, internal>*intestinum*, an intestine. *Ex*: intestin-al.
- intim**—L. *intimus*, innermost. *Ex*: intima.
- intort**—L. *intortus*, twisted, distorted.
- intr**—L. *intra*, inside>*intrinsecus*, on the inside. *Ex*: intr-oxylic; intrinsic; intro-venous.
- intrinsic**—See **intr**.
- introit**—L. *introitus*, entered; as a noun, an entrance.
- intrud**—L. *intrudo*, to thrust in; pp. *intrudus*, intruded.
- intus**—L. *intus*, within, on the inside. *Ex*: Intus-plicata (Moll.); intus-susception.
- intut**—L. *intutus*, without guard, insecure, unsafe.
- intyb**—L. *intylbus*, chicory <Gr. *entybon*, chicory. *Ex*: intyb-aceus.
- inuncao**—L. *inuncans*, genit. *inuncantis*, hooked, covered with hooks, ppr. of *inunco*, to hook.
- inus**—L. *-inus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, like. *Ex*: Abr-inus (Ins.); manat-inus; panamint-inus; radul-inus.
- invis**—L. *invisus*, detested.
- involucr**—NL. *involucrum*, a wrapper, envelope <*involvere*, to roll up, wrap up. *Ex*: involucratus; involucre.
- io**—1. Gr. *Iō*, daughter of the river god, Inachus. *Ex*: Io (Ins.): 2. Gr. *ios*, an arrow; also poison, rust>*iodokos*, holding poisoned arrows. *Ex*: Io-ctonus (Arach.); Io-glossus (Pisc.); io-terium; iodocus.
- io**—See **-ion 2**.
- iod**—See **ion**.
- iodoc**—See **io**.
- iola**—L. *Iolē*, daughter of Eurytus. *Ex*: Iol-ella (Crust.); Iole (Crust.).
- ion**—1. Gr. *ion*, neut. of *ion*, ppr. of *eimi*, to go, come; to enter, penetrate, to enter with violence. *Ex*: ion; cat-ion. 2. L. *-io*, *ionis*, noun suffix denoting thing acted upon, state, result of. *Ex*: castrat-ion; solut-ion; summation. See also -idion and ion: 3. Gr. *-ion* or *-ion*, occasionally used patronymic suffix; as Kron-ion, son of Cronos; 4. Gr. *-ion*, dim. ending. *Ex*: Stephan-ion*.
- ion**—Gr. *ion*, genit. *iontos*, a violet>*ioeidēs*, like a violet, violet-colored. *Ex*: Iod-amoeba (Prot.); Ioda-monas (Prot.); Iodo-pleura (Av.); Ion-idium*; Ion-opsis*; Ion-oxalis*; Calypr-ion*; Erpet-ion*; Leuco-jum*. See also -ion.
- ionth**—1. Gr. *ionthas*, genit. *ionthados*, downy, soft, shaggy, speckled: 2. Gr. *ionthos*, young hair, the root of a hair.
- ior**—Gr. *iōros*, a watchman. *Ex*: Ioro-pus (Av.).
- iph**—1. Gr. *Iphis*, one of the Argonauts; also a Cretan girl who was changed into a man. *Ex*: Iphis (Ins.); Iphis (Crust.); Iphisa (Rept.): 2. Gr. *iphi*, stoutly, mightily. *Ex*: Iphi-crates (Ins.); Iphi-pus (Ins.).
- iphigen**—Gr. *Iphigeneia*, daughter of Agamemnon; *iphigeneia*, most valiant, mighty. *Ex*: Iphigenia (Moll.).
- iphion**—Gr. *iphion*, name of some herb. *Ex*: Iphion*.
- iphthim**—Gr. *iphthimos*, spirited, strong. *Ex*: Iphthimo-rhinus (Ins.); Iphthimus (Ins.).
- ipn**—Gr. *ipnos*, an oven, furnace, lantern. *Ex*: Ipn-ops (Pisc.); Ipno-domus (Av.).
- ipomoea**—See **ips**.
- ippus**—See **hipp**.
- ips**—1. Gr. *ips*, genit. *ipos*, a worm that eats

- vines, also one that eats wood < *ip̄lō*, to injure.
Ex: Ips (Ins.); 2. Gr. *ip̄sos*, ivy. *Ex:* Ip-
 omoea*, see homoe.
- iracund**—L. *iracundus*, red with anger, angry.
- iren**—Gr. *Eirēnē*, goddess of peace < *eirēnē*,
 peace, a time of peace. *Ex:* Irena (Av.). See
 eiren.
- iresin**—Gr. *eiresiōnē*, a harvest garland wound
 with wool, a crown. *Ex:* Iresine*.
- irid**—Gr. *iris*, genit. *iridos*, the rainbow, the iris
 of the eye, name of a kind of lily > NL. *irideus*,
 rainbow-like. *Ex:* irid-escent; Iridi-pitta (Av.);
 Irido-myrmex (Ins.); Iris*.
- irio**—L. *irio*, genit. *irionis*, a kind of cress.
- iris**—See irid.
- irremot**—L. *irremotus*, unmoved.
- irretit**—L. *irretitus*, caught in a net.
- irrigu**—L. *irriguus*, supplied with water.
- irris**—L. *irrisor*, one who derides, a mocker;
irrisus, a scoffing, mocking. *Ex:* Irrisor (Av.).
- irrorat**—L. *irroratus*, moistened with dew < *in*,
 upon + *roro*, to distil dew < *ros*, genit. *roris*,
 dew. The past participle *irroratus* is sometimes
 erroneously used to mean freckled or mottled.
- is**—Gr. *isos*, equal, similar. *Ex:* is-anthous; Is-
 anthus*; Is-aria*; Is-urus (Elasm.); Iso-lepis*;
 Iso-poda (Crust.); iso-tropic.
- is**—Gr. *-is* genit. *-idos*, patronymic suffix mean-
 ing daughter of; as Priam-is, daughter of
 Priam. See isis.
- isat**—Gr. *isatis*, an herb supplying dye. *Ex:*
 Isatis*, perh. < Gr. *isazō*, to rend equal.
- isc**—NL. *-iscus-a-um*, dim. suffix < Gr. *-iskos*.
Ex: Bassar-iscus (Mam.); Bemat-iscus (Mam.);
 Centr-iscus (Pisc.); Centr-isc-idae (Pisc.);
 Troch-iscus (Moll.).
- isch**—Gr. *ischō*, to restrain, check. *Ex:* isch-ury
 (Med.); isch-aemia (Med.).
- ischi**—Gr. *ischion*, the hip-joint, hip. *Ex:* ischio-
 cele (Med.); ischium.
- ischn**—Gr. *ischnos*, slender, withered, weak. *Ex:*
 Ischn-ura (Ins.); Ischno-chiton (Moll.).
- ischy**—Gr. *ischys*, strength. *Ex:* Ischy-odus
 (Pisc.); Ischy-pterus (Pisc.); Ischy-pteron
 (Ins.).
- ischyr**—Gr. *ischyros*, strong. *Ex:* Ischyro-mys
 (Mam.); Ischyro-psal-idae (Arach.).
- iscus**—See **-isc**.
- isdrom**—Gr. *eisdromē*, an attack, assault. *Ex:*
 Isdromas (Ins.).
- isid**—Gr. *Isis*, genit. *Isidos*, Egyptian goddess of
 fecundity. *Ex:* Isid-ium; Isis (Coel.); Isis-ina
 (Coel.). See also isis.
- isis**—Gr. *Isis*, Egyptian goddess; also the name
 of a coral. *Ex:* Isis (Coel.); Is-idae* < *isis*, a
 coral.
- island**—NL. *islandus* < Dan. *Island*, Iceland >
 NL. *islandicus*, of or pertaining to Iceland.
- ism**—Eng. suffix *-ism* (< Gr. *-ismos*, L. *-ismus*),
 often meaning, when added to nouns, a state
 or a condition, a doctrine or practice of. *Ex:*
 Darwin-ism.
- iso**—See is.
- isoet**—Gr. *isoetēs*, name of a kind of plant, the
 small houseleek < *isoetēs*, equal in years < *isos*,
 equal + *etos*, year. *Ex:* Isoetes*.
- issimus**—L. *-issimus-a-um*, superlative suffix
 denoting very much, most. The superlative of
 Latin adjectives is regularly formed by adding
 this suffix to the stem of the positive which
 then loses its final ending. *Ex:* ramos-issimus;
 virid-issimus.
- ist**—L. *-ista*, suffix denoting one who practices,
 one who is skilled in. *Ex:* systemat-ist.
- isthm**—Gr. *isthmos*, any narrow passage such as
 a neck of land between two seas; *isthmikos*,
 like an isthmus. *Ex:* isthmi-an; Isthmio-phora
 (Platy.); Isthmo-coris (Ins.).
- istic**—NL. *-istic*, adj. suffix, meaning pertaining
 to as agent < Gr. *-istes* + Eng. *-ic*. *Ex:* pan-o-
 istic, see -oistic; mer-o-istic, hol-o-istic.
- istio**—See histio.
- istos**—Gr. *-istos*, suffix added to certain adjectives
 to form superlatives; exactly similar to L.
-issimus, see above. *Ex:* brach-istos; tach-istos.
- istos**—Gr. *histos*, a web, a tissue. *Ex:* Micr-ist-
 odus (Elasm.). See also hist.
- istus**—NL. *-istus* < Gr. *-istos*, superlative suffix.
Ex: call-istus, cf. Gr. *kallistos*, most beautiful.
- ita**—Sp. *ita*, dim suffix. *Ex:* Nomad-ita (Ins.).
- itam**—Gr. *itamos*, hasty, reckless; *itamoiēs*, bold-
 ness. *Ex:* Itamo-plex (Ins.); Itamus (Ins.).
- ite**—Gr. *ilea*, a willow; also a wicker shield. *Ex:*
 Itea*; Itea-crinus = Iteo-crinus (Echin.); Itea-
 phila (Ins.); iteo-logy; Iteo-myia (Ins.).
- ite**—NL. suffix *-ile* < Gr. *itēs*, denoting one of a
 group or party, a native of. *Ex:* polyp-ite =
 polyp-ide.
- iter**—L. *iter*, a passage. *Ex:* iter.
- ites**—Gr. *-itēs*, suffix denoting having to do with,
 of the nature of, like, belonging to; also denot-
 ing agent or doer. *Ex:* Ocean-ites (Av.);
 Tring-ites (Av.). It is often used arbitrarily to
 indicate the fossil character of a genus. *Ex:*
 Bactr-ites (Moll.); Bacul-ites (Moll.); Cupres-
 ites*; Eu-cet-ites (Mam.); Pithecul-ites (Mam.).
- ith**—Gr. *ithys*, erect, straight. *Ex:* Itha-genes
 (Av.), etc.; Itho-mia (Ins.); Ithys (Av.); Ithy-
 phallus (Ins.); Ithyo-clino-stomum (Platy.).
- ithys**—See ith.
- itic**—NL. *-itic*, suffix < Gr. *-itikos*, pertaining to,
 of the nature of. *Ex:* dendr-itic; arthr-itic.
- itin**—Gr. *iteinos*, made of willow. *Ex:* itinus.
- ition**—Eng. *-ition*, suffix of compound nouns,
 meaning act of. *Ex:* duglut-ition; imbib-ition.
- itis**—Gr. *-itis*, suffix denoting inflammation of.
Ex: arthr-itis (Med.); rhin-itis (Med.).

itonid—NL. *itonid* <lépidopteran genus *Itonia*.
Ex: Itonid-idae (Ins.).

-itus—L. *-itus-a-um*, adjectival ending, meaning provided with, having. *Ex*: piper-itus.

ity—Gr. *itys*, genit. *ityos*, an embrace, a garland; also the rim of a shield or the shield itself. *Ex*: Ityo-cara (Ins.); An-itys (Ins.).

-ity—Eng. *-ity* <thematic vowel *-i-* + *-ty*, suffix used in forming abstract nouns. *Ex*: poros-ity; variabil-ity.

itys—See *ity*.

iul—1. L. *iulus*, a catkin; plant-down <Gr. *ioulos*, down, the down of plants. *Ex*: Iulotricha (Ins.); juli-flora: 2. L. *Iulus*, son of Aeneas. *Ex*: Iulus (Moll.): 3. Gr. *ioulos*, a centipede. *Ex*: Jul-idae (Myr.); jul-oid; Julius (Myr.); Acanth-iulus (Myr.).

-ium—1. L. *-ium*, suffix added to noun and verb-stems denoting offices and groups. *Ex*: sensorium: 2. NL. *-ium*, in ecology used as a locative suffix denoting a formation. *Ex*: driod-ium (Ecol.): 3. NL. *-ium*, suffix used in forming names of chemical elements. *Ex*: sod-ium, stronch-ium: 4. NL. *-ium* <Gr. *-ion*, dim. ending. *Ex*: pyren-ium; pyxid-ium: 5. NL. *-ium*, ending of generic names, consisting of

euphonic *i* + L. neut. ending, *-um*. *Ex*: Centaur-ium*; Chelidon-ium*. See also *-ia*.

-ius—L. *-ius*, suffix expressing passive but occasionally active qualities. *Ex*: exim-ius <*eximo*, to select.

ix—Gr. *ixos*, the mistletoe berry or the mistletoe plant; also birdlime, prepared from mistletoe; sticky, a miserly fellow; *ixodēs*, like birdlime. *Ex*: Ix-oreus (Av.); Ixia*; Ixio-lirion*; Ixobrychus (Av.), here *ixos* is taken to mean "reed"; see Jordan, Manual of Vertebrate Animals, p. 285; Ixon-anthes*; Ixodes (Av.).

ixal—Gr. *ixalos*, jumping, darting. *Ex*: Ixalidium (Ins.); Ixalis (Amph.).

ixod—See *ix*.

ixor—NL. *Ixora*, name applied to a genus of plants <Sanskrit. *icvara*, a master, lord; cited as the name of a Malabar deity to whom flowers are offered. *Ex*: Ixor-eae*; Ixora*.

ixys—Gr. *ixys*, the loins, the small of the back. *Ex*: Cin-ixys (Rept.).

iyng—Gr. *iyinx*, genit. *iyngos*, name of a kind of bird, the wryneck. *Ex*: Iyngi-picus (Av.); Iynx (Av.).

iyinx—See *iyng*.

J

(J = consonant I and the two are often Latinized interchangeably.)

jacamar—Tupi *jacama-ciri*, name of a kind of bird, the jacamar. *Ex*: Jacamar-alcyon (Av.).

jacarand—Tupi *jacaranda*, name of a kind of tree. *Ex*: Jacaranda*.

jacul—L. *jaculor*, to throw > *jaculator*, a thrower. *Ex*: Jaculus (Mam.); e-jaculator.

jambosa—Hindu *jambu*, vernacular name of the rose-apple. *Ex*: Jambosa*.

janth—See *ianth*.

janus—L. *Janus*, Roman god with two opposite faces. *Ex*: Janus (Ins.); Janusia*.

japyg—Gr. *Iapyx*, genit. *Iapygis*, a native of the south of Italy. *Ex*: Japyg-idae (Ins.); Iapyx (Ins.).

japyx—See *iapyx*.

jasion—Gr. *iaisōnē*, some wild pot-herb, now unknown. *Ex*: Jaisone*.

jasmin—Ar. *yāsmin*, name of a kind of shrub. *Ex*: Jasminum*.

jass—NL. *jassus*, name applied to a genus of homopterous insects, perh. <L. *Iassus*, name of a town on the coast of Caria. *Ex*: Jass-idae (Ins.); Jassus (Ins.).

jat—Gr. *iātēr* = *iātēs* = *iātros*, a physician. *Ex*: Jat-ropha*, see troph; Jateo-rhiza*.

jejun—L. *jejunus*, empty, hungry, fasting. *Ex*: jejunum.

jub—1. L. *juba*, a mane > *jubatus*, having a mane, maned, crested. *Ex*: Jub-ella (Bry.); juba; jubate: 2. L. *Juba*, king of Numidia. *Ex*: Jubaea*.

jucund—L. *jucundus*, pleasant, agreeable. *Ex*: Jucund-acris (Ins.); Jucundus (Ins.).

jug—L. *jugo*, to join; marry < *jugum*, a yoke > *jugalīs*, pertaining to a yoke. *Ex*: jugum; A-juga*; con-jug-ants; con-jug-ation.

jugat—L. *jugatus*, joined, connected, pp. of *jugo*, to join, marry.

jugland—*L. juglans*, genit. *juglandis*, a walnut, walnut tree < *Jovis*, Jove, Jupiter + *glans*, an acorn or any acorn-shaped fruit. *Ex:* Juglandocrinus (Echin.); Juglans*.

juglans—See **jugland**.

jugular—NL. *jugularis* < *L. jugulum*, the collar-bone. *Ex:* jugular; Jugulares (Pisc.).

jugulat—*L. jugulator*, a slayer, cut throat.

jul—See **iul**.

junc—*L. juncus*, a rush > *juncus*, made of rushes, rush-like. *Ex:* Junco (Av.); Juncus*.

juncag—NL. *juncago*, genit. *juncaginis*, name applied to a genus of rush-like plants < *L. juncus*, a rush. *Ex:* Juncaginaceae*; Juncago*.

junct—*L. junctus*, joined, pp. of *jungo*, to unite, bring together, yoke.

juniper—*L. juniperus*, the juniper tree. *Ex:* juniper-inus; Juniperi-fex (Ins.); Juniperus*.

jurras—See **jurass**.

jurass—Fr. *Jurassique*, pertaining to the Jura Mountains, also to the Jurassic period. *Ex:* Jurassi-cardium (Moll.); Jurrasi-phorus (Moll.), probably an error for Jurassi-phorus.

juven—*L. juvenis*, young > *juvenilis* also *juvenalis*, youthful; *juvenesco*, to grow up, ppr. *juvenescens*, genit. *juvenescentis*, growing up. *Ex:* juvenal; juvenile; re-juvenescence.

juxta—*L. juxta*, near to, nigh. *Ex:* juxta-position; Juxta-pulex (Ins.); juxta-spinal.

K

(The letter K is often used interchangeably with the letter C, hence many combining forms in K are listed under C. A great many of the generic and specific names in K are derived from personal and geographic names and these are not considered in this Source-book.)

kal—1. Gr. *kalia*, dim. *kalidion*, a granary, hut, bird's nest. *Ex:* kalidium; 2. Gr. *kalon*, wood. *Ex:* Kalo-termes (Ins.); 3. Gr. *kalos* = poetical *kallimos*, beautiful; *kallos*, beauty. *Ex:* Kalli-trichia (Ins.); Kallima (Ins.); Kaliosphinga (Ins.); Kallo-bombus (Ins.), see **cal**.

kall—See **kal 3**.

kallim—See **kal 3**.

kann—Gr. *kanna*, reed. *Ex:* Kanna-bateo-mys (Mam.).

kar—Austrian *kar*, hollows dug out by glaciers. *Ex:* kar-herbage (Ecol.).

kary—See **cary**.

kat—See **cat**.

kathet—Gr. *kathetos*, vertical. *Ex:* Kathetostoma (Pisc.).

keitloa—East African *keilloa*, name of the two-horned rhinoceros. *Ex:* Keitloa (Mam.).

kelaen—Gr. *kelaenos*, black. *Ex:* Kelaena-nes-ian (Ethn.).

kelea—See **cele**.

ken—Gr. *kenos* = *keneos*, empty. *Ex:* ken-apophytes; ken-enchyma; Ken-odon (Mam.); Keno-dactylus (Ins.).

kentr—See **cent**.

ker—See **cer 1**.

kerat—See **cer 1**.

kerm—See **chem**.

kin—Gr. *kinēō*, verbal adj. *kinēōs*, to move > *kinēsis*, movement; *kinētikos*, causing motion. *Ex:* kineto-nucleus; Kino-thorax (Rept.); A-cinet-actis (Prot.); karyo-kinesis; Polycinetis (Ins.).

kinesis—See **kin**.

kinet—See **kin**.

kinkl—See **cincl 1**.

kiss—Gr. *kissos*, ivy. *Ex:* Kisso-phagus (Ins.).

kitt—See **citt**.

kleo—Gr. *kleos*, a rumor, report; also fame, glory. *Ex:* Kleo-thrips (Ins.).

klin—Gr. *klīnō*, to turn aside, bend. *Ex:* klinomorph; Klino-thrips (Ins.).

knem—See **cnem**.

koal—Native Australian *koolah*, name of the kangaroo > Eng. *koala*, name of a kind of marsupial mammal, the "native bear" of Australia. *Ex:* Koala (Mam.); Koale-mus (Mam.).

kogia—NL. *kogia*, "a barbarous and unmeaning name" but perh. < "*Cogia Effendi*, who observed whales in the Mediterranean." *Ex:* Kogia (Mam.).

koir—See **choer**.

kole—See **cole**.

kolen—See **colen**.

koll—See **coll** 2.

kont—Gr. *kontos*, a pole. *Ex*: chondrio-kont.

korem—See **corem**.

krik—See **cric**.

krinn—Gr. *krinnon*, a kind of coarse meal. *Ex*: Krimno-chelidon (Av.).

krit—Gr. *kritos*, chosen, picked out, separated. *Ex*: krito-chyma; Krito-saurus (Rept.).

krumm—Ger. *krumm*, crooked. *Ex*: krummholz (Ger. *Holz*, wood.).

kumb—Gr. *kumbē*, a boat, cup, bowl; also the head. *Ex*: kumbe-cephalic (Anthrop.).

kurt—Gr. *kurtos*, curved, arched, humped; also a bird-cage, a fishing basket. *Ex*: Kurt-odon (Mam.); Kurti-formes (Pisc.); Kurtus (Pisc.).

kym—See **cym**.

kyn—Gr. *kynos*, dog. *Ex*: Kynos (Mam.).

kyph—Gr. *kyphos*, humpbacked, gibbous. *Ex*: kyph-osis; Kypho-balaena (Mam.); Kyphoclone-lla (Por.); Kyphus (Moll.).

kyrt—See **cyrt** 2.

kyt—Gr. *kytos*, a hollow, anything that contains something. *Ex*: Kyt-orrhinus (Ins.).

L

la—1. Gr. *las*, genit. *laos*, stone. *Ex*: La-ornis (Av.); Lao-phonte (Crust.); Lao-pithecus (Mam.); Strepsi-las (Av.): 2. Gr. *laos*, people. *Ex*: la-rithmics.

lab—1. *labia*=*labium*, dim. *labiellum*, a lip; *labiatus*, lipped; Low L. *labialis*, pertaining to the lips; *labeo*, one who has large lips. *Ex*: Labeo (Pisc.); Labeo-scala (Moll.); Labi-atae*; labi-ose; labi-palpi; labia cerebri; labial; labiodental; Labo-chirus (Arach.).

labe—1. Gr. *labē*, a handle, a taking hold or accepting. *Ex*: Cerco-labes (Mam.); Oncinolabes (Echin.): 2. L. *labes*, a spot, defect: 3. L. *labes*, genit. *labis*, a falling down, sinking in.

labecul—L. *labecula*, a stain, disgrace.

labell—See **labr**.

labeo—See **lab**.

labes—See **labe**.

labid—1. Gr. *labis*, genit. *labidos*, a pair of forceps, a handle, clasp. *Ex*: Labid-esthes (Pisc.); Labid-ura (Ins.); Labidia (Ins.); labido-phorous; Labido-saurus (Rept.); Za-labis (Mam.): 2. L. *labidus*, slippery.

labil—L. *labilis*, neut. *labile*, slipping, gliding. *Ex*: labile.

labis—See **labid**.

labium—See **lab**.

labori—L. *labor*, toil; *laboriosus*, laborious. *Ex*: Labori-ops-thyrus (Ins.).

labr—1. L. *labrum*, dim. *labellum*, a lip; *labrosus*, thick-lipped. *Ex*: Labelli-nacra (Moll.); label

lum; Labri-stomus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *labros*, fierce, greedy, boistrous. *Ex*: Labr-odon (Pisc.); Labro-phagus (Pisc.); Labro-saurus (Rept.); Scissi-labra (Moll.): 3. L. *labrus*, a kind of fish. *Ex*: Labr-idae (Pisc.); Labrus (Pisc.).

labrac—Gr. *labrax*, genit. *labrakos*, the sea-wolf or bass<*labros*, greedy=NL. *labrax*, genit. *labracinis*, a genus of fishes. *Ex*: Labr-oïdes (Pisc.); Labrac-opsis (Pisc.); Labracinus (Pisc.); Labrax (Pisc.).

labrax—See **labrac**.

labrossyt—NL. *labrossyta*<Gr. *labrosytos*, rushing furiously. *Ex*: Labrossyta (Ins.).

laburn—L. *laburnum*, the bean-trefoil. *Ex*: Laburnum*.

labyrinth—Gr. *labyrinthos*, a tortuous passage, any coiled up body. *Ex*: Labyrinth-odon (Amph.); Labyrinth-ula (Prot.); labyrinthiform; Labyrinth-myxa (Prot.).

lac—1. L. *lacus*, a basin, a lake, pond; originally anything hollow<Gr. *lakkos*, a cistern. *Ex*: Laco-somat-idae (Ins.); Lacus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *lakkos*, a hole or pit. *Ex*: Bathy-laca (Pisc.): 3. Gr. *lakis*, genit. *lakidos*, a tear, rending. *Ex*: Laci-phorus (Ins.); Laci-stema*. See also lacc 1.

laccathea—See **catthem**.

lacc—1. Fr. *lac*=Ital. *lacca*, varnish; related to Pers. *laka* and Hind. *lakh*, to dye. *Ex*: lac-scale; lacc-ase; Phyto-lacca*: 2. Gr. *lakkos*, a pond, pit. *Ex*: Lacco-philum (Coel.); Lacco-saurus (Amph.); Cato-laccus (Ins.); see lac.

- lacer**—*L. lacero*, to tear, pp. *laceratus*, torn to pieces, mangled; *lacerus*, mangled, torn; Fr. *laceration* < *L. laceratio*, genit. *lacerationis*, a tearing. *Ex*: laceration.
- lacert**—1. *L. lacerta*, a lizard; ML. *lacertilis*, of or pertaining to a lizard. *Ex*: Lacerta (Rept.); lacerti-form; Lacertilia (Rept.); Lacertina (Rept.); 2. *L. lacertosus*, strong, powerful < *lacertus*, the muscular part of the arm. *Ex*: Lacerto-belus (Ins.).
- laceryz**—Gr. *lakeryza*, one that cries. *Ex*: Laceryzon (Av.).
- lachan**—Gr. *lachanon*, a vegetable, garden herb. *Ex*: Lachana (Ins.).
- lache**—Gr. *lachos*, share, portion; *Lachesis*, one of the three Fates, Disposer of lots < *lacheō*, to apportion by lot. *Ex*: Laches-ana (Arach.); Lachesis (Rept.); not Lachenalia*, named after W. de Lachenal, Swiss botanist.
- laches**—See lache.
- lachn**—Gr. *lachnē* = *lachnos*, woolly hair, down; *lachnaios* = *lachnēis*, woolly. *Ex*: Lachnanthes*; Lachn-aphis (Ins.); Lachnaea*; Lachneis (Ins.); Lachno-campa (Ins.); Lachnomys (Mam.); Lachno-desmus (Myr.) for Lachno-desmus (Myr.); Di-lachnus (Ins.).
- lachos**—See lache.
- lachrim**—*L. lacrima*, an old form of *lacrima*, pl. *lacrimae* > ML. *lachrymalis*, of or pertaining to tears. *Ex*: lacrimae-form; lachrimal = lacrima = lacrymal.
- lachrym**—See lachrim.
- lacid**—Gr. *lakis*, genit. *lakidos*, a rent; *lakistos*, torn. *Ex*: Lacist-odes (Ins.); Lacisto-rhynchus (Platy.).
- lacin**—*L. lacinia*, a thing torn, the edge of a garment. *Ex*: Lacin-aria*; laciniate; Laciniorbis (Moll.); lacinia; laciniole, dim. of laciniate; laciniole; lacinula.
- lacid**—See lacid.
- lacist**—See lacid.
- lact**—See lachn.
- lactim**—See lachrim.
- lact**—*L. lac*, genit. *lactis*, milk, see gala; *lacteus*, milky; *lactescens*, genit. *lactescentis*, becoming milky, ppr. of *lacteo*, to milk; *lactarius*, belonging to milk; *lactuca*, lettuce, so called because of its milky juice. *Ex*: Lactarius*; lacte-al; lactescent; lacti-vorous; Lacto-bacillus*; Lactuca*.
- lactuc**—See lact.
- lacun**—*L. lacuna*, ditch, pit; *lacunosus*, full of pits, pitted; *lacuno*, to hollow out. *Ex*: Lacunella (Moll.); lacunule; Lacuna (Moll.); Lacunosella (Brach.); lacunose. See also lacunar.
- lacunar**—*L. lacunar*, genit. *lacunaris*, a paneled ceiling, so called from its sunken spaces or *lacunae*.
- lacustr**—NL. *lacuster*, genit. *lacustris*, pertaining to a lake < *lacus*, a lake. *Ex*: lacustr-al; lacustrine; Lacustri-cola (Pisc.).
- lacydes**—*L. Lacydes*, Academician of Cyrene, pupil of Arcesilas. *Ex*: Lacydes (Ann.).
- ladas**—Gr. *Ladas*, one of Alexander the Great's runners whose name became a proverb for speed. *Ex*: Ladas (Moll.).
- ladon**—Gr. *Ladōn*, one of Actaeon's hounds; also mythical father of Daphne.
- lae**—Gr. *laeos*, left. *Ex*: Laeo-cochlis (Moll.); laeo-torma; laeo-tropic.
- laedor**—See loidor.
- laelaps**—Gr. *lailaps*, genit. *lailapos*, a hurricane, a dark furious storm. *Ex*: Laelaps (Rept.); Geneiado-laelaps (Ins.); Longo-laelaps (Arach.).
- laeli**—1. *L. Laelia*, name of a vestal virgin. *Ex*: Laeli-eae*; 2. *L. Laelia*, a Roman woman of culture. *Ex*: Laelia (Ins.); Laeli-opsis (Ins.), i.e., of the appearance of the insect, Laelia.
- laem**—See laim.
- laemarg**—Gr. *laimargos*, greedy. *Ex*: Laemargus (Elasm.).
- laemat**—See laim.
- laena**—*L. laena* = Gr. *laina* = *chlainē*, a cloak, garment > NL. *laenatus*, cloaked. *Ex*: Laena (Ins.); Diplo-laena*; Notho-laena* = Nothochlaena*.
- laenat**—See laena.
- laeo**—See lae.
- laeph**—Gr. *laiphos*, a shabby torn garment, a sail. *Ex*: Laeph-otis (Mam.).
- laes**—*L. laesus*, injured, damaged, harmed, pp. of *laedo*, to wound.
- laestrygon**—Gr. *Laistrygonēs*, a race of fierce giants who murdered the comrades of Odysseus; also an ancient people of Italy. *Ex*: Laestrygonus (Arach.).
- laet**—*L. laetus*, gay, pleasing, abundant; *laetabilis*, joyful. *Ex*: Laeti-acantha (Ins.); not Laetia*, named after Jan de Laet, Belgian botanical patron.
- laetamin**—*L. laetamen*, genit. *laetaminis*, dung, manure.
- laetabil**—See laet.
- laetm**—Gr. *laetima*, genit. *laetimos*, the depth of the sea. *Ex*: Laetm-aster (Echin.); Laetmogone (Echin.); Laetmo-nice (Ann.); see nic, or perhaps it should be Laetm-onice < Gr. *onikē*, asinine or < *Laet monica*, a mythological name.
- laetmat**—See laetm.
- laetmonice**—See laetm.
- laev**—1. *L. laevis* = *levis*, smooth; *laevigatus* = *levigatus*, slippery, smooth. *Ex*: Laevi-caridium*; Laevo-zebrianus (Moll.); Levi-pali-fer (Coel.); 2. *L. laevis* = *laevis*, light, nimble, small; 3. *L. laevus*, to the left; also unsuit-

- able, unfavorable. *Ex:* laevu-l-ose (the *l* is a connective).
- laevigat**—See *laev*.
- lag**—Gr. *lagōs*, dim. *lagidion*, a hare. *Ex:* Lag-orchestes (Mam.); Lag-urus*; Lagidium (Mam.); Lago-morpha (Mam.); Lago-mys (Mam.); Lago-thrix (Mam.).
- lagar**—Gr. *lagaros*, lax, empty. *Ex:* Lagar-ista (Ins.); Lagar-otis (Ins.); Lagaro-crinus (Echin.); Lagarus (Ins.).
- lagen**—L. *lagna*=*lagaena*, a flask <Gr. *lagēnos* = *lagynos*, a flask. *Ex:* Lagen-aria*; Lagen-ella (Prot.);lageni-form; Lageno-rhynchus (Mam.).
- lagetta**—Native Jamaican *lagetto*, name for a tree. *Ex:* Lagetta*.
- lagid**—See *lag*.
- laguncul**—L. *laguncula*, a small jug or bottle. *Ex:* Laguncul-aria*.
- laim**—Gr. *laimos*, the throat >L. *lamium*, the dead-nettle, named because of the throated flowers. *Ex:* Laemo-bothrion (Ins.); Laimodon (Av.); Lamium*; Lemo-phoeus (Ins.) for Laemo-phloeus (Ins.); Lemo-sthena (Myr.); Crypto-laemus (Ins.); Gymno-laem-ata (Bry.).
- lais**—1. Gr. *Lais*, name of two Greek courtesans celebrated for their beauty. *Ex:* Lais (Arach.); 2. Gr. *laïos*, a kind of thrush. *Ex:* Helio-lais (Av.); Uro-lais (Av.).
- lal**—Gr. *lalō*, to speak; *laïos*, said, spoken; *eulalos*, well spoken, well-said. *Ex:* Eu-lalia (Ins.).
- lam**—See *lamb*, also *laim* and *lami*.
- lama**—Peruvian *lama*=*llama*, name for *Lama peruviana*. *Ex:* Lama (Mam.); Llama (Mam.).
- lamachus**—Gr. *Lamachos*, name of an Athenian, lit. one eager for fight. *Ex:* Lamach-elia (Ins.); Lamachus (Ins.).
- lamb**—L. *lambo*, to lick or lap up, to bathe, pp. *lambitus*, lapped, bathed. *Ex:* Lam-petra (Cycl.).
- lamban**—Gr. *lambanō*, to grasp, to apprehend. *Ex:* Lambana (Ins.).
- lambd**—Gr. *lambda*, the Greek letter λ. *Ex:* lambdo-id-al, see *eido*; Lambdo-therium (Mam.).
- lambit**—See *lamb*.
- lamell**—See *lamin*.
- lami**—Gr. *Lamia*, mythical monster said to feed on human flesh. *Ex:* Lam-ictis (Mam.); Lami-idae (Ins.); Lamia (Ins.); Lamia-saurus (Rept.).
- lamin**—L. *lamina*, dim. *lamella*, a thin plate, leaf, layer; *lamellatus*, thinly layered; NL. *lamina-tus*, layered. *Ex:* lamin-ar; Lamin-aria*; lamina; laminate; lamini-form; Lamell-aria (Moll.); lamellate; Lamelli-cornia (Ins.); Lamello-copt-urus (Ins.).
- lamium**—See *laim*.
- lamn**—Gr. *lamna*, a fish of prey <*Lamia*, name of a horrible man-eating monster. *Ex:* Lamn-odus (Pisc.); Lamna (Elasm.); Lamni-ceps (Ins.); Lamno-stoma (Pisc.). See also *lami*.
- lamp**—Gr. *lampas*, genit. *lampados*, a lamp, a torch; *lampē*, a torch; *lampelēs*, the shining one. *Ex:* Lamp-ornis (Av.); Lampadio-teuthis (Moll.); Lampas-opsis (Moll.); Lampo-desmus (Myr.); Lampo-soma (Dipt.); A-lampetis (Ins.); Nemato-lampas (Moll.). For Lampsilis (Moll.) see *lamp*.
- lampabil**—L. *lampabilis*, shining.
- lampad**—See *lamp*.
- lamper**—Gr. *lampēros*, covered with slime. *Ex:* Lamperos (Ins.).
- lampet**—See *lamp*.
- lampetra**—See *lamb*.
- lamp**—Gr. *lampros*, shining, beautiful; *lamp*-*prolē*, brightness; also clear, sonorous. *Ex:* Lamp-empis (Ins.); Lampra (Ins.); Lampri-gera (Ins.); Lamprias (Ins.); Lampro-peltis (Rept.); Lampro-phonus (Av.); Lamprot-ornis (Av.); Lamproles (Ins.); Lamprotis*; Lampsilis (Moll.) <*lampros* + *psilos*, smooth.
- lamp**—Gr. *lampreimōn*, clad in fine robes. *Ex:* Lamprima (Ins.).
- lamp**—See *lamp*.
- lampyr**—Gr. *lampyris*, genit. *lampyridos*, a glow worm. *Ex:* Lampyr-idae (Ins.); Lampyris.
- lan**—L. *lana*, wool; *lanatus*, wooly; *lanuginosus*, downy; *lanosus*, full of wool; *lanugo*, woolly substance, down. *Ex:* Lan-orus (Ins.); lanate; lani-fer-ous; lanugo.
- langur**—L. *languria*, from Celtic *langa*, a lizard from whose urine a stone called langurium was obtained. *Ex:* Languria (Ins.).
- lani**—L. *lanius*, a butcher <*lanio*, to tear in pieces. *Ex:* Lani-odon (Mam.); Lani-vires (Av.); Lanius (Av.); Lani-idae (Av.); Mio-lania (Rept.).
- lanos**—See *lan*.
- lantan**—NL. *lantana* <an old Italian name for Viburnum which it somewhat resembles in foliage. *Ex:* Lantana*. See also *lanthan*.
- lantern**—L. *lanterna*, NL. dim. *lanternul*, a lantern, lamp. *Ex:* Lanterna (Prot.).
- lanthan**—Gr. *lanthanō*, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen; related to *lathanō*, to make to forget. *Ex:* Lanthan-otis (Rept.); Lanthano-therium (Mam.)=Lantano-therium.
- lanug**—See *lan*.
- lanul**—L. *lanula*, a tiny lock of wool.
- lao**—See *la*.
- laodic**—1. *Laodike*, a nymph: 2. Gr. *Laodikea*, a city of Phrygia. *Ex:* Laodicea (Coel.).
- laomed**—Gr. *laomedōn*, ruler of the people >*Laomedōn*, King of Troy. *Ex:* Laomedea (Coel.); Laomedes (Coel.).
- lapar**—Gr. *lapara*, the flank, loin, the soft part

- of the body between the ribs and hip. *Ex:* lapar-ect-tomy (Surg.); Laparo-myrmex (Ins.); laparo-tomy (Surg.); Laparus (Pisc.).
- laphyr**—Gr. *laphyra*, plunder, booty. *Ex:* Laphyr-agogus (Ins.); Laphyra (Ins.); Laphryo-scopus (Ins.).
- lapid**—L. *lapis*, genit. *lapidis*, dim. *lapillus*, stone; *lapidosus*, stony, full of stones. *Ex:* lapidi-col-ous; Lapidosus (Moll.); Lapillo-cystis (Echin.).
- lapillo**—See **lapid**.
- lapith**—Gr. *lapithēs*, a swaggerer. *Ex:* Lapithes (Ins.).
- lapp**—L. *lappa*, a burr, NL. dim. *lappula*; *lappaceus*, burr-shaped, burr-like. *Ex:* lappaceous; Lappula*.
- lappet**—Sw. *lapp*, a patch; A.S. *laeppa*, a loosely hanging portion; Icel. *lappa*, to hang down; *lappet* < *lapp* + dim. ending -et. *Ex:* lappet.
- lapponic**—L. *lapponicus*, of Lapland.
- lappul**—See **lapp**.
- lapsan**—Gr. *lapsanē*, a kind of edible plant, probably a crucifer. *Ex:* Lapsana*.
- lapt**—Gr. *laptō*, to lick, lap, touch. *Ex:* Lapto-trachelus (Ins.); Lapton (Ins.).
- lar**—1. Gr. *laros*, a ravenous sea-bird = L. *larus*, a gull. *Ex:* Lar-idae (Av.); Lario-saurus (Rept.); Larus (Av.); 2. Gr. *laros*, dainty, sweet; 3. L. *Lar*, tutelary god of field and house. *Ex:* Lari-idae (Ins.); Laria (Ins.).
- larc**—Gr. *larkos*, a charcoal-basket. *Ex:* Larc-idium (Prot.); Larco-pyle (Prot.).
- lardace**—Fr. *lardace*, having the appearance of lard. *Ex:* lardaceous.
- larent**—L. *larentia*, a name of Flora or perhaps < *Larentia*, nurse of Romulus and Remus. *Ex:* Larenti-oides (Ins.); Larentia (Ins.).
- larg**—L. *largus*, large, abundant.
- laria**—See **lar 3**.
- laric**—L. *larix*, genit. *laricis*, the larch-tree; NL. *laricinus*, pertaining to the larch. *Ex:* Laricobius (Ins.); Larix*.
- larifug**—L. *larifuga*, a wanderer. *Ex:* Larifuga (Arach.).
- larim**—L. *larimos* = *larinos*, name of some fish. *Ex:* Larim-ichthys (Pisc.); Larimus (Pisc.).
- larin**—Gr. *larinos*, fattened, fat. *Ex:* Larino-poda (Ins.); Larinus (Ins.). See **larim**.
- larix**—See **laric**.
- larmier**—Fr. *larmier* < *larme*, a tear. *Ex:* larmier.
- larnac**—Gr. *larnax*, genit. *larnakos*, a box, chest. *Ex:* Larn-acantha (Prot.); Larnac-idium (Prot.); Larnaco-spongus (Por.).
- larnax**—See **larnac**.
- larv**—L. *larva*, a mask, spectre, scarecrow; *larvatus*, masked. *Ex:* Larv-ulina (Prot.); larva; larvi-form; Larvi-vora (Av.).
- laryng**—Gr. *larynx*, genit. *laryngos*, the larynx, gullet. *Ex:* Laryng-odus (Ins.); Laryngo-gramma (Av.); larynx.
- larynx**—See **laryng**.
- las**—See **la**.
- lasan**—Gr. *lasana*, a gridiron. *Ex:* Lasanius (Pisc.).
- lascivul**—L. *lascivulus*, a little playful, frisky, dim. of *lascivus*, playful, frolicsome.
- lasi**—Gr. *lasios*, hairy, woolly, shaggy. *Ex:* Lasi-andra*; Lasi-urus (Mam.); Lasia* (Ins.); Lasio-nycteris (Mam.); Lasius (Ins.); Gyrolasia (Ins.).
- lasm**—See **elasm**.
- lat**—1. L. *latus*, genit. *lateris*, the side, flank. *Ex:* Lateri-branchi-aea (Moll.); latero-version; latifolia, lati-rostrate; lati-sternal; 2. L. *latus* = Gr. *latos*, a fish of the Nile. *Ex:* Lates (Pisc.).
- latag**—See **latax**.
- latani**—NL. *latania* < West Indian *allatani*, name of a palm. *Ex:* Latania*.
- latax**—Gr. *latax*, genit. *latagos*, a kind of water animal, probably a beaver. *Ex:* Latax (Mam.); Latax-ina (Mam.); Lataxia (Mam.).
- latebr**—L. *latebra*, a hiding place < *lateo*, to lurk; *latebrosus*, full of holes, hidden, obscure. *Ex:* latebra; Latebri-cola (Arach.); Latebrus (Pisc.).
- laten**—L. *latens*, genit. *latentis*, ppr. of *lateo*, to lurk, lie hid, hidden; *latescens*, genit. *latescantis*, concealed, ppr. of *latesco*, to be concealed. *Ex:* latent; latescant.
- later**—L. *later*, genit. *lateris*, brick, tile; *latericius* = *lateritius*, built of bricks; sometimes used in sense of brick-red. See also **lat**.
- lateric**—See **later**.
- lates**—See **lat 2**.
- latesc**—See **laten**.
- latex**—See **latic**.
- lathan**—See **lanthan**.
- lathetic**—Gr. *lathētikos*, likely to escape notice. *Ex:* Latheticus (Ins.).
- lathr**—Gr. *lathrē* = *lathra*, secretly; *lathraios*, hidden; *lathridios*, secret; *lathrimaios*, secretly. *Ex:* Lathr-aea*; Lathrid-ulus (Ins.); Lathridius (Ins.); Lathrio-soma (Av.); Lathrimaeum (Ins.); Lathro-plex (Ins.); Anchy-lathron (Ins.).
- lathrid**—See **lathr**.
- lathrimae**—See **lathr**.
- lathyr**—Gr. *lathyros*, a kind of plant, vetchling. *Ex:* Lathyrus*.
- latic**—L. *latex*, genit. *laticis*, a liquid, fluid. *Ex:* latex; latici-fer-ous.
- latir**—NL. *latirus*, name for a genus of snails, said to be derived from Gr. *lathyros*, a plant name. *Ex:* Latirus (Moll.).

- latitat**—*L. latitatus*, concealed, hidden, pp. of *latilo*, to hide.
- latr**—1. *L. latro*, a robber; *latrunculus*, a robber, free booter. *Ex:* Latro-dectus (Arach.), see dect. 2; Latrunculus (Pisc.): 2. *L. latro*, to bark; *latrans*, a barker, a ppr. used as a noun: 3. *Gr. latron*, pay, hire; *latris*, a hand-maid > *L. Latris*, genit. *Latridis*, a proper name. *Ex:* Latrididae (Pisc.); Latris (Pisc.).
- latrans**—See *latr*.
- latrat**—*L. latratus*, pp. of *latro*, to bark, roar, rage; *latrator*, a barker. See also *latr*.
- latreut**—*Gr. latreutēs*, a hireling, a hired servant. *Ex:* Latreutes (Crust.).
- lauda**—See *alauda*.
- laur**—1. *L. laurus*, the laurel; *laurinus*, of laurel. *Ex:* Laurelia*, Latinized from the Eng. laurel; lauri-folius; laurino-xylon; Lauro-cerasus*; Laurus*: 2. *Gr. laura*, a drain, passage. *Ex:* lauro-philus; lauro-phyta.
- laut**—*L. lautus*, washed; also clean, neat, splendid < *lavo*, to wash. *Ex:* Lautoconus (Moll.).
- lavandula**—*ML. lavandula*, the lavender < *L. lavo*, to wash. *Ex:* Lavendula*.
- lax**—*L. laxus*, wide, loose, spacious. *Ex:* Laxispira (Moll.); Laxo-phyllum (Prot.).
- lazul**—Low *L. lazulum*, *luzurius*, *lazar* = *Sp. azul*, blue.
- leaena**—*L. leaena*, a lioness < *Gr. leaina*, a lioness; *Leaena*, heroic courtesan in Athens. *Ex:* Leaena (Ann.).
- leb**—*Gr. lebēs*, genit. *lebētos*, a kettle; *lebias*, a kind of fish suitable to be cooked in a kettle; *lebitēs*, a kind of fish < *lebēs*. *Ex:* Lebe-dieropsis*; Lebistes (Pisc.); Oxy-lebius (Pisc.).
- lebibst**—See *leb*.
- lec**—*Gr. lekos*, genit. *lekeos*; dim. *lekis*, genit. *lekidos*, a dish, plate, pot. *Ex:* Lecidea*; Lecomymia (Ins.); leco-trop-al; glypho-lec-ine.
- lecan**—*Gr. lekanē*, dim. *lekanion*, a dish, pot. *Ex:* Lecan-ora*, see or 9; Lecani-cephalus (Platy.); Lecanium (Ins.); Lecano-bius (Ins.).
- lecher**—*OFr. lecherous* < *OFr. lecheor*, a gormand. *Ex:* lecher-ous.
- lechr**—*Gr. lechrios*, slanting, crosswise. *Ex:* Lechri-odonta (Amph.); Lechri-orchis (Platy.); Lechrio-pyla (Prot.).
- lecid**—See *lec*.
- lecith**—*Gr. lekithos*, the yolk of an egg. *Ex:* lecith-in; Lecitho-phora (Platy.); centro-lecith-al.
- lect**—1. *Gr. lektos*, selected, chosen; *lektēs*, a speaker, one chosen. *Ex:* Lecto-somus (Av.); lecto-type; Amphilectus (Por.): 2. *L. lectus*, a couch < *LL. lectualis*, pertaining to a bed. *Ex:* lectual: 3. *L. lectus*, selected, choice, ppr. of *lego*, to select.
- lectuari**—*L. lectuarius*, belonging to a bed; also the bed itself.
- lecyth**—*Gr. lēkythos*, an oil-jar. *Ex:* Lecythis-era (Ins.); Lecythio-crinus (Echin.); Lecythis*; Lecytho-plastes (Av.).
- led**—1. *Gr. lēdon*, mastic, an Oriental shrub. *Ex:* ledi-tannic; Ledum*: 2. *Gr. Lēda*, mother of Pollux and Castor. *Ex:* Led-idae (Moll.); Leda (Moll.).
- leg**—1. *L. lego*, to bring together, collect. *Ex:* ostra-legus; podi-leg-ous: 2. *Gr. legō*, to lie down. *Ex:* Thryo-legus (Av.): 3. *Gr. legō*, to choose, pick out; also to say, speak. *Ex:* Hydro-legus (Av.).
- legitim**—*L. legitimus*, fertilized by its own sperm or pollen.
- legn**—*Gr. legnon*, a border or colored edge; *legnotos*, with a colored border. *Ex:* Legnotus (Pisc.); Legnotis*; Sapro-legnia*.
- legnot**—See *legn*.
- legum**—*L. legumen*, genit. *leguminis*, a leguminous plant; *ML. leguminosus*, leguminous. *Ex:* legume; Leguminos-ac*; Leguminos-ites*.
- lei**—*Gr. leios*, smooth; *leiolēs*, smoothness; *leioō*, to make smooth, pound fine; *leioōsīs*, a polishing. *Ex:* Lei-urus (Pisc.); Leio-bunum (Arach.); Lejo-pyge (Tri.); Li-odon (Rept.); Lio-saurus (Rept.); Lion-urus (Pisc.), the *n* is superfluous; Liota (Ins.). See also *leip*.
- leich**—*Gr. leichō*, to lick up, to play with the tongue. *Ex:* Leicho-myle (Platy.); Cyto-leichidae (Arach.).
- leimon**—See *limon*.
- leip**—*Gr. leipō*, to leave, quit, to die. *Ex:* Leip-oa (Av.), lit. egg-deserter < *leipō* + *ōa*, pl. of *ōon*, an egg; Leip-onyx (Mam.); Leip-ceros (Ann.).
- leir**—*Gr. leiros*, pale. See also *liri*.
- leist**—*Gr. lēistēs*, a robber, plunderer; *lēistos*, to be stolen. *Ex:* Leist-arches (Ins.); Leistes (Av.); Leisto-phorus (Ins.).
- lejo**—See *lei*.
- lem**—1. *Gr. lēma*, proudness, will, desire. *Ex:* Lema (Ins.); see also laim: 2. *Gr. lēmē*, gum, rheum.
- lemb**—*Gr. lembos*, a little boat; *lembōdēs*, boat-shaped. *Ex:* Lemb-ulus (Moll.); Lembo-ides (Arth.); Lembo-pteris (Ins.); Lembus (Prot.).
- lemm**—1. *Gr. lemma*, genit. *lemmatos*, a bark, peel, rind; now denoting a sheath. *Ex:* Lemmamyia (Ins.); Lemmato-pora (Bry.); neuro-lemma; sarco-lemma: 2. *NL. lemmus*, the lemming < *Norw. lemja*, to maim, strike. *Ex:* Lemmo-mys (Mam.); Lemmus (Mam.): 3. *Gr. lēmma*, an assumption, something taken for granted.
- lemn**—*Gr. lemna*, a kind of water plant. *Ex:* Lemna*; Lemna-phia (Ins.); not Lemnus (Mam.) which is an error for Lemmus (Mam.).
- lemnisc**—*L. lemniscus*, a ribbon; *lemniscatus*, adorned with ribbons. *Ex:* lemniscate; Lem

niscia (Moll.); Lemnisco-mys (Mam.); lem niscus.

lemo—See laim.

lemon—Gr. *leimōn*, a meadow; *leimōnias*, a meadow nymph. *Ex:* Lemoni-idae (Ins.); Lemonias (Ins.); Scoto-lemon (Arach.).

lemur—*L. lemures*, shades, ghosts, cf. Gr. *Lamia*, a devouring monster. *Ex:* Lemur (Mam.); Lemur-avus (Mam.); Lemur-phthirus (Ins.); Lemuro-limnas (Av.).

len—1. Gr. *lēnos*, wool. *Ex:* Leno-thrix (Mam.).
2. *L. lenis*, soft, mild. *Ex:* leni-fy.

lens—See lent.

lent—1. *L. lens*, genit. *lenticis*, dim. *lenticula*, a lentil; *lenticularis*, of or pertaining to a lentil. *Ex:* Lens*; lenti-form; Lentibularia* the c altered to b by Gesner; lenticle; lenticular; Lenticula; lenticul-ate (Moll.); Lento-spora (Prot.). 2. *L. lentus*, slow, pliant, tough, tenacious, viscous. *Ex:* lentous.

-lent—*L. -lentus*, suffix denoting fullness, proness to. *Ex:* pesti-lentus; succu-lent; puru-lent.

lentig—*L. lentigo*, genit. *lentiginis*, a freckle, a lentil-shaped spot; *lentiginosus*, freckled. *Ex:* lentigin-ose; lentigin-ous; Lentigo (Moll.).

lentin—*L. Lentinus*, a Roman proper name. *Ex:* Lentinus*.

lentisc—*L. lentiscus*, the mastic-tree. *Ex:* Lentiscus*.

leo—Gr. *leōn*, genit. *leontos*, a lion. *Ex:* leo-chromous; Leon-otis*; Leon-urus*; Leontodon*; Leonto-podium*; Myrme-leon (Ins.); not Leonia* which was named after D. Francisco Leon, promotor of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis."

leon—See leo.

leont—See leo.

leot—Gr. *leiotēs*, smoothness. *Ex:* Leotia*.

lep—Gr. *lepīs*, genit. *lepidos*, dim. *lepion*, also *lepidion*, a scale; *lepidōtos*, scaly; *lepos*, a scale. *Ex:* Lep-idium*; Lep-omis, see pom; Lepidoptera (Ins.); Lepido-teuthis (Moll.); Lepidota (Amph.); Lepo-derma (Platy.); not Lepi-lemur (Mam.) which is in part from *L. lepidus*, pleasing; Lepti-ota*; Calli-lepis (Arach.).

lepachys—See pachy.

lepad—Gr. *lepas*, genit. *lepados*, a limpet. *Ex:* Lepad-ella (Rot.); Lepad-idae (Crust.); Lepado-crinus (Echin.); Lepado-gaster (Pisc.); Lepas (Moll.); Concho-lepas (Moll.).

leparg—Gr. *lepargos*, with white skin or feathers. *Ex:* Lepargus (Ins.).

lepas—See lepad.

lepid—*L. lepidus*, pretty, neat, graceful. *Ex:* Lepi-lemur; not Lepido-ptera (Ins.); see lep.

lepism—Gr. *lepisma*, genit. *lepismatos*, scale, rind, something scaled off. *Ex:* Lepisma (Ins.);

Lepismato-phila (Prot.); Lepism-ina (Ins.); Lepism-odes (Ins.).

lepismat—See lepism.

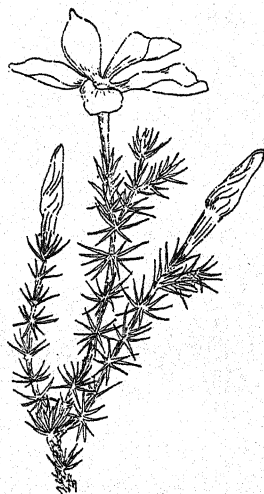
lepist—*L. lepista*, a goblet < Gr. *lepastē*, a goblet. *Ex:* Lepista (Prot.).

lepor—*L. lepus*, genit. *leporis*, a hare. *Ex:* Leporidae (Mam.); Lepori-conus (Moll.); Lepus (Mam.).

lepr—Gr. *lepra*, leprosy; *lepras*, rough; *lepros* scaly > *L. leprosus*, scurfy. *Ex:* Lepr-alia (Bry.); lepra; Lepro-nyssus (Arach.).

leps—Gr. *lēpsis*, a seizing, catching. *Ex:* Eroto-lepsia (Ins.); photo-lepsy.

lept—1. Gr. *leptos*, slender, thin, small, weak > *lepton*, the small gut; also a minute piece of money. *Ex:* Lept-an-odonta (Moll.); Lept-



California Prickly-Phlox, *Leptodactylon californicum*.

echinus (Echin.); Lept-ino-tarsa (Ins.), see inos; Lept-urus; Lept-aena*; ? Leptilon*; Leptinus (Ins.); Lepto-chloa*; Lepto-chiton (Moll.); lepto-nema; Lepton (Moll.); Eury-lepta (Platy.). 2. Gr. *lēpiēs*, one who accepts or takes. *Ex:* Cerco-leptes (Mam.), -leptes, here in sense of takes hold; Eu-leptes (Rept.). 3. NL. *lept-* from a supposed Gr. *leptos*, solid, filled. *Ex:* leptom; lepto-id.

leptacin—See leptale.

leptale—Gr. *leptaleos*, slender, delicate = poet. *leptakinos*. *Ex:* Leptacinus (Ins.); Leptalea (Ins.); Leptaleo-ceras (Moll.); Leptaleum*.

lepteces—Gr. *leptēkēs*, fine, pointed, delicate. *Ex:* Lepteces (Crust.).

leptes—See lept 2.

leptic—Gr. *lēptikos*, given to accepting. *Ex:* Lepticus (Ins.).

leptom—See lept 3.

leptin—See lept 1.

leptosyn—Gr. *leptosynē*, slenderness. *Ex:* Leptosyna (Ins.); Leptosyne*.

leptyn—Gr. *leptynō*, to make thin; in passive, to be reduced. *Ex:* Leptyno-concha (Moll.).

leptysm—Gr. *leptysmos*, a thinning. *Ex:* Leptysm-ina (Ins.); Leptysma (Ins.).

lepur—See lepyr.

lepus—See lepor.

lepyr—Gr. *lepyron*, a shell, husk; *lepyros*, in a shell or rind. *Ex:* Lepur-andra*; Lepyri-actis (Echin.); Lepyro-lobus (Moll.); lepyro-phyly; Lepyrus (Ins.).

lern—Gr. *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis in which the Hydra dwelled. *Ex:* Lern-anthro-pus (Crust.); Lernaeo-poda (Crust.); Lerneo-myzon (Crust.).

lerwa—NL. *lerwa* < Nepalese *larwā*, a partridge. *Ex:* Lerwa (Av.).

lesbia—L. *lesbias* = *lesbia*, a precious brilliant colored stone found in Lesbos; Gr. *Lesbos*, an island in the Aegean Sea the inhabitants of which were reputed to be exceedingly sensual. *Ex:* Lesbia (Ins.), (Av.); Lesbian-ism.

lest—Gr. *lēstēs*, also *lēstēr*, a robber; *lēstikos*, piratical; *lēsteuō*, to rob. *Ex:* Lesteva (Ins.); lesto-biot-ic; Archi-lestes (Ins.); Caeno-lestes (Mam.); Ornitho-lestes (Rept.).

lesteu—See lest.

lestev—See lest.

lestic—See lest.

lestis—Gr. *lēstis* = *lēsthē*, a forgetting, forgetfulness. *Ex:* Lestis (Ins.).

lestr—Gr. *lēstis*, piratical; *lēstrikos*, inclined to rob. *Ex:* Lestri-melitta (Ins.); Lestricothynnus (Ins.); Lestris (Av.).

lestrigon—Gr. *Laistrygonēs*, a legendary cannibalistic people of giant size. *Ex:* Lestrigonus (Crust.).

let—L. *letum*, death > *letifer*, death-dealing, fatal, lethal.

letif—See let.

leth—Gr. *lēthos* = *lēthē*, a forgetting, escaping notice. *Ex:* Leth-enteron (Pisc.); Letho-cerus (Ins.).

lethal—L. *lethalis*, deadly. *Ex:* lethal.

lethargic—Gr. *lēthargikos*, drowsy, pertaining to drowsiness. *Ex:* lethargic.

leuc—Gr. *leukos*, white, bright, light; *leukon*, white; *leukaīnō*, to whiten. *Ex:* Leuc-andra (Por.); Leuca-dendron*; Leucaena*; Leucas*; Leuci-corus (Pisc.); leuco-cytes; Leuco-nostoc*; Leuco-solenia (Por.); leucon; ochroleuca.

leucani—Gr. *laukaniē* = *leukaniē*, the throat. *Ex:* Leucania (Ins.).

leucipp—1. Gr. *Leukippē*, daughter of Thestor. *Ex:* Leucippe (Crust.). 2. Gr. *Leukippos*,

father of Phoebe and Hilaira carried off by Castor and Pollux. *Ex:* Leucippus (Av.).

leucisc—NL. *leuciscus*, < Gr. *leukiskos*, the white mullet. *Ex:* Leuciscus (Pisc.).

leucon—1. Gr. *leukon*, white; *leukon*, pl. *leukōnes*, a grove of white poplars. *Ex:* Leucones (Por.). 2. L. *Leucon*, genit. *Leuconis*, one of Aetaeon's hounds. See also leuc.

leucoth—1. Gr. *Leukotheō*, daughter of Or-chamus, king of Babylonia. *Ex:* Leucotho-ella (Crust.); Leucothoe* (Crust.). 2. Gr. *Leukothea*, a sea nymph. *Ex:* Leucothea (Moll.).

leur—Gr. *leuros*, smooth, even. *Ex:* leur-odont; Leuro-gnathus (Elasm.).

lev—See laev.

levator—L. *levator*, a lifter < *levo*, to lift up, to raise. *Ex:* levator.

levidens—L. *levidensus*, thin, slight.

levigat—L. *levigatus* = *laevigatus*, made smooth, polished, pp. of *levigo*, to make smooth.

levir—L. *levir*, brother-in-law.

li—See lei.

liass—Fr. *lias*, a sort of limestone; in geology, the lower division of the Jurassic; *liassique*, of the lias. *Ex:* Liasso-tipula (Ins.).

liatri—NL. *liatri* (origin unknown), name for a genus of herbs. *Ex:* Liatri*.

lib—Gr. *libas*, anything that drops or trickles, a spring; *libos*, tears. *Ex:* Libo-cedrus*.

liban—1. Gr. *libanos*, incense. *Ex:* Liban-otis*; libani-fer-ous: 2. L. *Libani*, of Mt. Lebanon.

libat—L. *libator*, one who makes a drink offering.

libell—L. *libellus*, a little book, dim. of *liber*; *libellulus*, a very little book. *Ex:* Libellula (Ins.); Libellulo-soma (Ins.).

liber—1. L. *liber*, the inner bark. *Ex:* libero-ligneous: 2. L. *libero*, to set free. *Ex:* libero-motor; libro-plast: 3. L. *liber*, genit. *liberi*, a child.

libid—L. *libido*, genit. *libidinis*, pleasure, desire. *Ex:* libido.

libr—L. *liber*, genit. *libri*, a book, dim. *libellus*. *Ex:* libri-form. See also liber 2.

liby—Gr. *Libys*, genit. *Libyos*, a Libyan. *Ex:* Liby-pithecus (Mam.); Liby-thea (Ins.); Libyo-drilus (Ann.).

lic—L. *licium*, thread, the end of a thread. *Ex:* Licea*. See also lix.

lica—See lich.

licani—NL. *licania*, anagram of S.A. Indian *calignia*, a plant name. *Ex:* Licania*.

lich—Gr. *lichas*, genit. *lichados*, a steep cliff; also the space between the fore-fingers. *Ex:* Lica-phrium (Mam.), see phrix; Lichas (Tri.), some would derive it from Gr. *Lichas*, a personal name, which seems more probable.

lichan—Gr. *lichanos*, the fore-finger < *leichō*, to lick, from its use in licking up food. *Ex*: Lichan-otus (Mam.); Lichan-ura (Rept.).

lichas—See **lich**.

lichen—Gr. *leichēn*, a lichen. *Ex*: Lichen-aria (Coel.); licheni-vor-ous; Licheno-phagus (Ins.); Licheno-pora (Bry.); Lichina*.

lichn—Gr. *lichnos*, dainty; also greedy. *Ex*: Lichno-ptera (Ins.). See also **lychn**.

licia—See **elic**.

licin—L. *licinus*, bent, reflexed or twined upward. *Ex*: Licinus (Ins.).

licmet—Gr. *likmētos*, winnowing. *Ex*: Licmetis (Av.).

licn—Gr. *liknon*, a winnowing fan; also a cradle in which the infant Bacchus was carried. *Ex*: Likno-daemus (Arach.); Oto-licnus (Mam.).

lien—L. *lien*, genit. *lienis*, the spleen. *Ex*: lien-al; lienogastic; lienorenal.

lig—1. L. *ligo*, to bind; pp. *ligatus*, bound; *ligamentum*, a band, tie; *ligatura*, a band. *Ex*: ligamentus; ligature; ad-ligant: 2. Gr. *Ligeia*, name of a water nymph. *Ex*: Ligidium (Crust.); Ligi-idae (Crust.); Ligiā = Lygda (Crust.); Ligiā (Ins.): 3. Gr. *liga*, in clear loud tone. See also **ligaen**.

ligaen—Gr. *ligainō*, to cry with a loud, clear voice.

ligament—See **lig 1**.

lign—L. *lignum*, wood; *lignosus*, woody; *ligneus*, wooden. *Ex*: Ligni-cola (Ann.); ligni-fication; ligni-vor-ous; ligno-cellulose; lignum-vitae; libero-ligne-ous.

ligon—L. *ligo*, genit. *ligonis*, a grub-axe. *Ex*: Ligon-pes (Arach.); Ligonodina (Ann.).

ligul—L. *ligula*, a little tongue, see **lingu**. *Ex*: Ligul-aria*; ligul-ate; Ligul-ops (Brach.); Ligula (Platy.); liguli-flor-ous.

ligustic—L. *Ligusticus*, of or from Liguria > *ligusticum*, a plant name. *Ex*: Ligusticum*.

ligustr—L. *ligustrum*, a plant named privet. *Ex*: Ligustrum*.

ligyd—See **lig 2**.

ligyr—Gr. *ligyros*, clear, shrill. *Ex*: Ligyros (Ins.).

lil—L. *lilium* (< Gr. *leirion*, a lily); L. *liliaceus*, of or from lilies. *Ex*: Lili-ales*; Liliū*.

lim—1. L. *limus*, mud; *limosus*, fem. *limosa*, full of mud, slime. *Ex*: Limi-cola (Av.); Limos-ella*; Limosa (Av.): 2. L. *limus*, bandage or apron trimmed with purple: 3. L. *lima*, a rasp, file, dim. *limula*; *limatus*, filed, rasped. *Ex*: Lima (Moll.); Lima-pontia (Moll.); Limat-ula (Moll.): 4. L. *limus*, sidelong, askew, aslant; *limulus*, a little askew. *Ex*: Limul-ites (Crust.); Limulus (Crust.): 5. Gr. *limos*, hunger. *Ex*: Dendro-limus (Ins.); Eu-lima (Moll.).

limac—L. *limax*, genit. *limacis*, a slug; kindred to *limus*, slime, mud; *limaceus*, of mud; slime.

Ex: Lima-pontia (Moll.); Limac-arion (Moll.); Limac-idae (Moll.); limaci-formis; Limas-ella (Moll.); Limax (Moll.); Ario-limax (Moll.).

limat—L. *limatus*, polished; *limatulus*, somewhat polished or filed. *Ex*: Limato-gaster (Ins.).

limax—See **limac**.

limb—L. *limbus*, an edge; *limbatus*, bordered. *Ex*: limb-ic; Limb-oria*; Limbato-chlamys (Ins.); bi-limb-ose.

limbat—See **limb**.

limen—Gr. *limēn*, genit. *limenos*, a harbor; *Limenitēs*, god of the harbor of Priapus. *Ex*: Limen-archis (Ins.); Limenitis (Ins.).

limer—Gr. *limēros*, hungry. *Ex*: Limer-odes (Ins.).

limit—L. *limes*, genit. *limitis*, the border, limit; *limitaneus*, that is on the border; *limitatus*, bounded.

limn—Gr. *limnē*, marsh, pond; *limnēēs*, living in marshes; *limnas*, genit. *limnados*, poet. fem. of *limnaios*, of or from the marsh > *Limnōreia*, a Nereid. *Ex*: Limn-anthes*; Limn-erium (Ins.), the last element of uncertain meaning; Limnat-ornis (Av.); Limnetis (Crust.), fem. of *limnētēs*; Limnias (Rot.); Limno-bium*; limno-logy; Limnoria (Crust.); Lymn-aea (Moll.); Amphilimna (Echin.).

limnad—See **limn**.

limnet—See **limn**.

limodes—Gr. *limōdēs*, famished, hungry.

limodoron—Gr. *limodoron*, name of some wild plant. *Ex*: Limodoron*.

limogn—Fr. *Limogne*, a place in France. *Ex*: Limogni-therium (Mam.).

limon—Gr. *leimōn*, a meadow, any bright or flowery surface; *leimōnērēs*, belonging to a meadow; *leimōnion*, limonium, sea-lavender or snake-weed. *Ex*: leimon-apo-phyte; Leimoni-ptera (Av.); Limoneres (Av.); Limoni-dromus (Av.); Limonium*; Acantho-limon*.

limos—See **lim 1**.

limul—See **lim 4**.

-limus—L. *-limus*, superlative ending of Latin adjectives in *-lis*. The final *i* of the stem is dropped. *Ex*: humillimus, most lowly, minute < *humilis*, low, small.

limus—See **lim**.

lin—1. L. *linea*, dim. *lineola*, a line; *linearis*, pertaining to a line or lines; *lineatus*, streaked, marked with lines < *lineo*, to make straight. *Ex*: linea alba; Linea-dinium (Prot.); linear; lineo-polar; lino-spor-ous: 2. L. *linum*, thread, flax, rope, cable; *lineus*, flaxen, of flax; *linarius*, a linen weaver. *Ex*: Lin-anthus*; Linaria*, fem. of *linarius*; lin-oides; Lineo-palpa (Ins.); Lineus (Platy.); linin; Lino-syris*; Linum*; Came-lina*: 3. Gr. *linon*, net. *Ex*: Lino-pteris*; linon fibers.

lind—L. *lindus*, a town of Rhodes. *Ex*: lindi-form, i.e. of the form of Lindia (Rot.).

linear—See lin.

lineat—See lin.

linga—Sansk. *linga*, the penis, symbol of Siva, Hindu deity. *Ex:* Linga (Moll.).

lingo—Malay *lingoa*, a Malayan tree furnishing a valuable hardwood. *Ex:* Lingoum*.

lingu—L. *lingua*, dim. *lingula*, tongue; *linguatus*, gifted with a tongue; *lingulatus*, tongue-shaped. *Ex:* Linguat-ul-ina (Arach.); Linguata (Amph.); Lingula (Brach.); Linguli-pora (Brach.); Lingulo-cystis (Echin.).

lingul—See ligul, also lingu.

linyph—Mod. Gr. *linyphos*, linen for wearing. *Ex:* Linyphia (Arach.); Linyphi-idae (Arach.).

lio—See lei.

lion—See lei.

lip 1. Gr. *lipos*, fat, lard, tallow; *liparos*, sleek, oily, shiny with oil. *Ex:* lip-oik; Liparia*; Liparis*; Liparo-crinus (Echin.); Lipe-urus (Arth.); Neo-liparis (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *leipō*, to be wanting, to quit, to fall from. *Ex:* Lip-otus (Mam.); Lip-urus (Mam.); Lipo-branchia (Arach.); Lipo-lexis (Ins.); Lipo-rhynchia (Platy.); Lipo-stoma*; lipo-xen-ous; Axono-lipa (Coel.): 3. Gr. *liparia*, perseverance.

lipar—See lip 1 and 3.

lipasm—Gr. *lipasma*, genit. *lipasmatos*, fatness, a fattening substance.

lipaug—Gr. *lipaugēs*, having lost its splendor or brilliance. *Ex:* Lipaugus*.

lir—L. *lira*, dim. *lirella*, a ridge; *lirulatus*, ridged; NL. *liratus*, bearing ridges. *Ex:* Lirat-ella (Ins.); lir-ate; Lirator (Moll.); lirelli-form; Liriodon (Moll.). See also liri.

lirat—See lir.

lirell—See lir.

liri—Gr. *leiron*, a lily > *leiros*, lily-white, delicate, pale. *Ex:* Leiro-notus (Ins.); Lirio-dendron*; Dasy-lirion*. See also lir.

lirion—See liri.

liriope—L. *Liriope*, a fountain-nymph, mother of Narcissus. *Ex:* Liriope* (Coel.).

lisp—Gr. *lispos*, smooth, polished. *Ex:* Lisp(od)-esthes (Moll.); Lispo-gnathus (Crust.); Lipo-thrips (Ins.).

liss—Gr. *lissos* = *lissē*, smooth. *Ex:* Liss-amphibia (Amph.); Liss-encephala (Mam.); Lisso-delphis (Mam.); Lisso-flagellata (Prot.).

listr—Gr. *listron*, dim. *listrion*, a tool for smoothing, a shovel, hoe; *listrōtos*, leveled, polished. *Ex:* Listrio-therium (Mam.); Listro-poda (Ins.); Listro-stachys*; Listrota (Ins.).

lit—Gr. *litos*, simple, small, smooth, slender; *liolōs*, plainness, simplicity. *Ex:* Liti-opa (Moll.); Lito-pterna (Mam.); Lito-siphon*; Lito-tarsus (Mam.); Litos-anthes*; not Lito-cranium (Mam.), which comes in part from Gr. *lithos*, stone.

litarg—Gr. *litargos*, running quick. *Ex:* Litargellus (Ins.); Litargo-somus (Ins.); Litargus (Ins.).

-lite—NL. *-lite*, combining form < Gr. *lithos*, a stone. Used in names of minerals, rocks and stony objects such as fossils. *Ex:* Nummulites (Prot.), nummu-lite.

-lites—See -lite.

lith—Gr. *lithos*, stone; *lithōsis*, petrifying, turning into stone; *lithōdēs*, like stone; ML. *lithistes*, a kind of sponge < *lithizō*, to look like a stone; *lithax*, genit. *lithakos*, stony. *Ex:* lith-ichnozoa; Lith-urgus (Ins.); Lithio-phanes (Av.); Lithistes (Por.); Lithist-ida (Por.); lithizo; Litho-carpus*; litho-desma; Lithodes (Crust.); Lithosia (Ins.); Lito-cranium (Mam.); Lythoglyptus (Moll.); Neo-lithic (Anthr.); Paleolithic (Archeo.).

lithac—See lith.

lithodom—Gr. *lithodomos*, a stone-mason. *Ex:* Lithodomus (Moll.).

litigios—L. *litigiosus*, quarrelsome.

litor—See littor.

litotes—Gr. *litolēs*, plainness. *Ex:* Litotes (Nemat.).

litsea—NL. *litsea* < the Chinese *li tsai*, a little plum. *Ex:* Litsea*.

litterat—L. *litteratus*, branded, marked with letters.

littor—NL. *littus* < L. *litus*, the sea shore; *littoralis*, improperly *littoralis*, belonging to the sea shore; Fr. *littoral*, the sea shore. *Ex:* Littorella*; Littor-ina (Moll.); littoral; littori-deserta.

litu—L. *lituus*; a trumpet or staff with curved end; NL. *lituatus*, forked and with points turned a little downwards. *Ex:* Litu-ites (Moll.); Litu-ola (Prot.); litui-form.

litur—L. *lituro*, to erase, pp. *lituratus*, erased.

litus—L. *litus*, the coast, shore of a lake.

livid—L. *lividus*, blue, bluish, leaden color.

livon—Russian *Livonia*, Baltic province of Russia. *Ex:* Livonia (Moll.).

lix—L. *lix*, genit. *licis*, ashes, lye; *lixivius* < *lixivium*, containing lye, alkaline salts. *Ex:* lixivi-al; Lixo-somus (Ins.); Lixus (Ins.).

lixiv—See lix.

loas—South American *loasa*, a plant name of unknown origin given by Adanson. *Ex:* Loasaceae*; Loasa*.

lob—Gr. *lobos*, a lobe; also a capsule or pod > NL. *lobulus*, a small lobe, a lobule; NL. *lobosus*, full of lobes, ragged, tattered; NL. *lobatus*, lobed. *Ex:* Lob-actis (Coel.); Lobata (Cten.); Lobato-mixis (Ins.); Lobi-pes (Av.); Lobio-phasis (Av.); Lobo-ceras (Ins.); Lobosa (Prot.); Lobotes (Pisc.); Lobul-aria*; lobule.

lobat—See lob.

loc—*L. locus*, dim. *locellus*, place. *Ex*: locellus.

loch—Gr. *lochos*, an ambush; also a company or a body of people; *lochētikos*, lying in ambush; *lochitēs*, one who lives in ambush, a recluse, a fellow soldier. *Ex*: locheti; Lochites (Ins.); Lochito-myia (Ins.); *Amphi-loch-oïdes* (Arth.); *Archilochus* (Av.).

locheum—See **lochi**

lochi—Gr. *locheia*, childbirth; *locheuma*, genit. *locheumatos*, a child, that which is born; *lochios*, pertaining to childbirth. *Ex*: Locheuma (Ins.); lochia; lochio-rrhagia (Med.); *Aristo-lochia**.

lochit—See **loch**.

lochm—Gr. *lochmē*, a thicket, bush; *lochmaios*, of the bushes; *lochmōdēs*, bushy. *Ex*: lochmocola; *Lochmo-phasis* (Av.); lochmo-phyta.

lochmod—See **lochm**.

locul—*L. locus*, a small place, a cell, dim. of *locus*, a place. *Ex*: locul-ar; *Loculi-pora* (Bry.).

loculament—*L. loculamentum*, a box, case. *Ex*: loculament-ose; loculamentum.

locust—*L. locusta*, locust, grasshopper. *Ex*: Locust-idae (Ins.); *Locusta* (Ins.); *Locustivora* (Ins.).

lodic—*L. lodix*, genit. *lodiciis*, dim. *lodícula*, a coverlet, blanket. *Ex*: lodicule.

lodoicea—NL. *lodoicea*, a modification of Gr. *Laodikē*, daughter of Priam. *Ex*: Lodoicea*.

loech—NL. *loechus* <a supposed Gr. *lochos*, a licking, erroneously derived from Gr. *leicho*, to lick. *Ex*: Haemato-loechus (Platy.).

loem—See **loim**.

loesth—Gr. *loisthos*, left behind. *Ex*: Loesthia (Ins.).

log—Gr. *logos*, word or discourse > *L. lego*, to speak, also > NL. *-logia* and *-logy*. *Ex*: analog-ous; ana-logue; histo-logy; homo-log-ous; zoo-logy.

-logy—See **log**.

loidor—Gr. *loidoros*, abusive; as subst., a railer. *Ex*: Loidor-usa (Av.).

loim—Gr. *loimos*, a plague. *Ex*: Loemo-psylla (Ins.); Loimos (Platy.).

loip—Gr. *loipos*, the remaining. *Ex*: Loipophyllum (Coel.).

loli—*L. lolium*, an old name for darnel. *Ex*: Lolium*.

lolig—*L. loligo*, genit. *loliginis*, a cuttle fish. *Ex*: Loligo (Moll.); Loligo-sepia (Moll.); Lolliguncula (Moll.). When the ending unculus-a-um is added to a noun stem it is sometimes the custom to double a consonant in the stem, with a sense of humor involved.

lollig—See **lolig**.

lom—Gr. *lōma*, genit. *lōmotos*, fringe, border of a robe. *Ex*: Lom-aria*; Loma-myia (Ins.); loma-stome; Lomat-ium*; Lomato-stoma (Moll.)

Lomo-mus (Mam.); A-lomia*; Cyclo-loma*.

lomat—See **lom**.

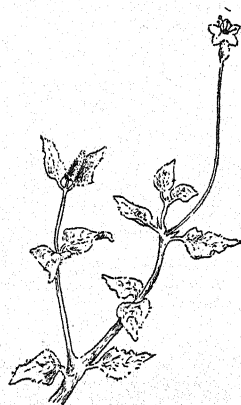
loment—*L. lomentum*, bean meal. *Ex*: loment; loment-aceous; Loment-aria*.

lonch—Gr. *lonchē*, a spear; *lonchitis*, a plant with spear-shaped seeds; *lonchimos*, of a spear; *lonchērēs*, armed with a spear; *lonchōtos*, furnished with a point. *Ex*: Lonch-idia (Ins.); Loncheres (Mam.); Lonch-aea (Ins.); Lonchitis*; *Loncho-carpus**; *Eu-lonchus* (Ins.); *Steno-lonche* (Ins.).

lonchot—See **lonch**.

long—*L. longus*, long. *Ex*: Long-ichneumon (Ins.); Longi-cornia (Ins.); Longo-laelaps (Arach.).

Long-flowered Asclei-anthes, *Asclei-anthes longiflora*. A rare plant of the S. W. American deserts. The generic name means without closing flowers. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



longaev—*L. longaevus*, ancient.

longuri—*L. longurio*, a slender youth, sapling; *longurius*, a long pole.

lop—Gr. *lopos* = *lopisma*, shell, husk, peel, bark. *Ex*: lopo-lith; Lopo-poma (Moll.); *Lopus* (Ins.); A-lopo-glossus (Rept.); *Leio-lopisma* (Rept.).

lopad—1. Gr. *lopas*, genit. *lopados*, a flat dish. *Lopadio-crinus* (Echin.). 2. Gr. *lōpas*, genit. *lōpados*, a garment, tunic. *Ex*: *Lopado-phorus* (Por.).

loph—Gr. *lophos*, the crest; also the nape of the neck; *lophōdēs*, like a ridge; *lophōtos*, crested. *Ex*: Loph-ortyx (Av.); Lophi-odon (Mam.); Lophio-mys (Mam.); Lopho-chiton (Moll.); lopho-phore; lopho-trich-ous; *Lophoto-carpus**; *Stomo-lophus* (Coel.).

lophyr—Gr. *lophouros*, with tufted tail. *Ex*: Lophyr-iscus (Moll.); Lophyro-plectus (Ins.); Lophyrus (Av.).

lopim—Gr. *lopimos*, easy of decortication. *Ex*: *Lopimia**.

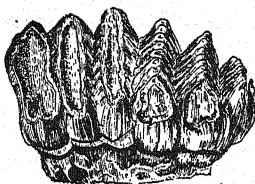
lopisma—See **lop**.

loquac—*L. loquax*, genit. *loquacis*, chattering, talkative.

loquax—See loquac.

lor—*L. lorum*, a thong, strap; *loreus*, made of thongs; *loratus*, bound with thongs, now taken to mean strap-shaped. *Ex:* lor-al=lore-al; Lor-anthus*; Lora (Moll.); lore=lora; Loripes (Moll.); Loro-petalum*; lorum; not Lordidium (Mam.) which is Latinized from Fr. *loris*, see *loris*.

Polylophodont Molar of Stegodon. Redrawn from Text-book of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.



lord—Gr. *lordos*, bent backward; *lordōsis*, a spinal curvature with convexity in front. *Ex:* Lordo-phlips (Ins.); lordosis.

lordot—NL. *lordot* < Gr. *lordos*, bending back. *Ex:* lordot-ic.

lori—Malay, *lūrī*, *nūrī*=lory or *lori*, a lory or parrot. *Ex:* Lori-inae (Av.); Loriculus (Av.), NL. dim. of *Lorius*; *Lorius* (Av.).

loric—*L. lorica*, a corselet made of thongs; *loricatus*, clad in mail. *Ex:* lorica; Loricata (Moll.); lericate; not Lor-iculus (Av.); see *lori*.

loris—NL. *loris* < Dutch *loeris*, clown, booby or perh. < Flemish *lorrias*, lazy. It also is commonly said to be a native East Indian name signifying "bashful cat" or "bashful monkey." *Ex:* Lor-idium (Mam.); *Loris* (Mam.).

lot—1. *L. lotus*, a washing. *Ex:* lot-ic (Ecol.); 2. *L. lotus* < Gr. *lōtos*, a sweet, juicy-fruited shrub; also the name of several other plants. *Ex:* loti-form; *Lotus**.

loter—See *lutor*.

lotus—See lot 2.

lox—Gr. *loxos*, crooked, slanting. *Ex:* Loxomma (Amph.); Lox-ops (Av.); Loxia (Av.); Loxo-donta (Mam.); loxo-loph-odont; Loxo-(n)ia*; Pyrrhu-loxia (Av.).

lubric—*L. lubricus*, smooth, slippery. *Ex:* Lubrico-gobius (Pisc.); lubricous.

luc—*L. lux*, genit. *lucis*, light; *lucus*, dim. *luciola*, at daybreak; also a wood thicket sacred to the deities; *lucens*, shining, conspicuous. *Ex:* Lucilia (Ins.); Luci-dota (Ins.); luci-fer-ase; luciferin; *Luciola* (Ins.); *Lux-ilus* (Pisc.). See also *luci*.

lucan—M.L. *lucanus*, a beetle mentioned by Pliny < *luca*, the stag beetle. *Ex:* Lucan-idae (Ins.); *Lucanus* (Ins.).

lucar—*L. lucaris*, of or belonging to a grove.

lucerna—*L. lucerna*, a lamp. *Ex:* Lucern-aria (Coel.); Lucern-ula (Ins.); *Lucerna* (Moll.).

luci—*L. lucius*, the pike. *Ex:* Lucio-brama (Pisc.); Lucio-gobius (Pisc.).

lucid—*L. lucidus*, clear, bright, shining. *Ex:* Lucid-ella (Moll.).

lucin—1. *L. lucinus*, light-bringing; 2. *L. Lucina*, goddess of childbirth, also a name of Diana. *Ex:* Lucina (Moll.); *Lucin-aea**.

lucipet—*L. lucipetus*, light-seeking.

lucisat—*L. lucisator*, a producer of light.

luctan—*L. luctans*, genit. *luctantiis*, struggling, ppr. of *luctor*, to wrestle, struggle.

luctat—*L. luctator*, a wrestler.

lucubrans—*L. lucubrans*, genit. *lucubrantis*, working at night, ppr. of *lucubro*, to work by lamp-light.

luctuos—*L. luctuosus*, causing grief, sorrow.

lucum—Quechan Indian *lucuma*, a plant name. *Ex:* *Lucuma**.

lud—*L. ludo*, to play, sport, pp. *lusus*, playing; *ludor*, a player.

ludi—*L. ludius*, a stage-player. *Ex:* *Ludius* (Ins.).

ludibund—*L. ludibundus*, playful.

ludificat—*L. ludificatus*, a mocking.

lugent—*L. lugens*, genit. *lugentis*, ppr. of *lugeo*, to mourn, to wear mourning apparel.

lugubr—*L. lugubris*, sorrowful, dark, gloomy.

lumb—*L. lumbus*, loin; *lumbaris*, of the loins. *Ex:* lumbo-abdominal; lumbar.

lumbric—*L. lumbricus*, an intestinal worm. *Ex:* Lumbrici-cola (Nemat.); Lumbrici-nereis (Ann.); Lumbricus (Ann.).

lumen—See *lumin*.

lumin—*L. lumen*, genit. *luminis*, light; also a window, brightness, splendor; *luminosus*, full of light; *luminatus*, lighted. *Ex:* lumen; lumin-escence.

lumpen—Dan. *lumpen*, a name for *Zoarces viviparus* with which these fishes were confounded. *Ex:* Lumpen-ella (Pisc.); Lumpenus (Pisc.).

lun—*L. luna*, the moon; *lunatus*, crescent-shaped < *luno*, to crook like a sickle, to bend like a half-moon. *Ex:* Lun-aria*; lun-ule; lunate; luni-frons.

luper—See *lyper*.

lupus—*L. lupus*, dim. *lupulus*, a wolf. *Ex:* Lupulus (Mam.); *Lupus* (Mam.).

lurid—*L. luridus*, pale yellow.

luror—*L. luror*, genit. *luroris*, paleness, yellowish colored.

lus—*L. lusus*, a game; *lusor*, genit. *lusoris*, one who plays, a sport < *ludo*, to sport, play. *Ex:* lusi-form; *lusus*.

lusc—*L. luscus*, one-eyed. *Ex:* not *Luscus* (Mam.) which is an error for *Cuscus* (Mam.).

luscin—*L. luscini*, a nightingale. *Ex:* Luscini-opsis (Av.); *Luscinia* (Av.).

lusitanic—*L. lusitanicus*, of Portugal.

lustrabil—*L. lustrabilis*, conspicuous.

lut—1. *L. lutum*, mud, clay; also as a color, clay-yellow > *NL. lutescens*, genit. *lutescentis*, becoming or appearing to be clay-yellow, and *luteus*, golden-yellow. *Ex:* lutei-ventris; lutein; luteo-fulv-ous; lutescent; corpus luteum: 2. *L. lutum*=*lutus*, mud, mire; *luteus*, muddy; *lutarius*, belonging to mud > *lutensis*, living in mud; *lutusus*, full of mud. *Ex:* luti-col-ous; luti-fer-ous: 3. Gr. *loutēs*, a bather. *Ex:* sigo-lutes.

lutes—See **lut 3**.

lutian—*NL. lutianus*, a compound word derived < a Malayan name for fishes. *Ex:* Lutianus (Pisc.).

lutit—*L. lutitus*, bedaubed or befouled with mud.

lutor—*L. lutor*, genit. *lutoris*, a washer.

lutr—*L. lutra*, dim. *lutreola*, otter. *Ex:* Lutraria (Moll.); Lutr-avus (Mam.); Lutra (Mam.); Lutreola (Mam.); Lutrix (Mam.). See also lytros.

lutulent—*L. lutulentus*, muddy, impure, filthy.

lux—See **luc**.

luxat—*L. luxatus*, put out of joint, pp. of *luxo*, to dislocate.

luxuos—*NL. luxuosus*, luxurious < *L. luxus*, excess, luxury.

luxus—*L. luxus*, a dislocation. See also luxuos.

ly—Gr. *lyō*, to loose > *lysis*, a loosing. *Ex:* Lyencephala (Mam.); Lyo-sphaera (Pisc.); dialysis; haemo-lysis. See also lys.

-ly—Eng. *-ly*, suffix meaning like. *Ex:* seriati-ly.

lyc—1. Gr. *lykos*, a wolf; also a kind of noose, a flesh-hook; *lykōdēs*, wolfish; *lykaina*, a she-wolf; *lykaon*, a wolf-like animal. *Ex:* Ly-cyon (Mam.), *c* omitted; Lyc-alopex (Mam.); Lyciscus (Mam.); Lyc-orus (Mam.); Lycaena (Ins.); Lycaon (Mam.); Lyco-gala*; Lycoperdon*; Lycopodium*; Lycodon-nus (Pisc.), *nus* without meaning; Lycus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *lykos*, a kind of spider < *lykos*, a wolf, so named because of its predatory habits. *Ex:* Lycosa (Arach.): 3. Gr. *lykos*, a hood or door-knocker. *Ex:* lyco-trop-ous.

lychn—1. Gr. *lychnos*, a lamp. *Ex:* Lychnifugus (Ins.); Lichno-canium (Prot.); Lychnogaster (Ins.): 2. Gr. *lychnis*, genit. *lychnidos*, a plant with bright scarlet flower. *Ex:* Lychnido-spiza (Av.); Lychnis*.

lyci—Gr. *lykion*, a kind of thorny Lycian shrub. *Ex:* Lycium*.

lycoperd—*NL. lycoperdon*, name applied to a genus of puffballs < Gr. *lykos*, wolf + *perdomai*, to break wind. *Ex:* Lycoperd-ina (Ins.); Lycoperdon*.

lycor—*L. Lycoris*, a Roman actress mentioned by Virgil. *Ex:* Lycoris* (Ann.); not Lycorus (Mam.) which comes from Gr. *lykos*, wolf + *oros*, mountain.

lyct—*NL. lyctus* < Gr. *Lyctos*, founder of a Cretan city. *Ex:* Lycto-pholis (Ins.); Lyctus (Ins.).

lyg—Gr. *lygos*, a pliant twig, willow-like tree; *lygōdēs*, flexible, pliant, like a willow twig. *Ex:* Lygeum*; Lygo-cerus (Ins.); Lygo-desmia*; Lygo-soma (Rept.); Lygod-ium*.

lygae—Gr. *lygaíos*, shadowy, gloomy. *Ex:* Lygaeidae (Ins.); Lygaeo-scytus (Ins.); Lygeomorphus (Ins.); Lygaeus (Ins.); not Lygeum* which is derived from *lygoō*, to tie, bind.

lygdin—Gr. *lygdinos*, of white marble, marble-white. *Ex:* Lygdinus (Arach.).

lygae—See **lygae**.

lygin—Gr. *lyginos*, bent together, shrivelled, wrinkled. *Ex:* Lygino-pterus*; Lyginus (Ins.).

lygism—Gr. *lygisma*, genit. *lygismatos*, a twist; *lygismos*, a bending, twisting. *Ex:* Lygisma (Pisc.).

lygist—Gr. *lygistos*, bent, pliant; *lygistēs*, a basket-maker; *lygistikos*, readily bending. *Ex:* Lygisto-pterus (Ins.).

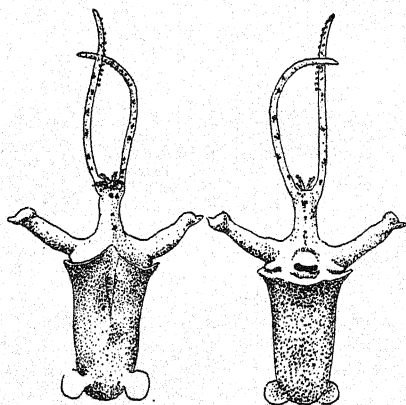
lygr—Gr. *lygros*, baneful, cowardly. *Ex:* Lygrommat-oïdes (Arach.); Lygro-charis (Ins.).

lym—1. Gr. *lyma*, genit. *lymatus*, filth: 2. Gr. *lymē*, maltreatment, ruin. *Ex:* Lyme-xylon (Ins.); not Lym-odon (Mam.) which is probably an anagram of Myl-odon (Mam.).

lymant—Gr. *lymantēr*=*lymantōr*, a destroyer; *lymantērios*, injurious, destructive. *Ex:* Lymanthes (Ins.); Lymantor (Ins.); Lymantria (Ins.).

lymat—See **lym**.

lymn—See **limn**.



Lyr-eyed Marvel-of-the-deep, *Bathothauma lyomma*, a squid. Redrawn from Natural History Magazine.

lymph—*L. lymph*, water. *Ex:* lymph; lymphogenesis.

lync—Gr. *lynx*, genit. *lynkos*, the lynx. *Ex:* Lync-odon (Mem.); Lynchus (Mam.); Lynx (Mam.).

lynceus—L. *Lynceus*, one of the Argonauts famed for his sharp sight. *Ex:* Lynceus (Mam.).

lynx—See **lynx**.

lypem—Gr. *lypēma*, genit. *lypēmatos*, pain.

lyper—Gr. *lypēros*, painful, sad, sorrowful. *Ex:* Lyper-anthus*; Lyperia*; Luperosaurus (Rept.); Lyperus (Ins.).

lypr—Gr. *lypros*, wretched, poor; *lyprotēs*, wretchedness. *Ex:* Lypro-corrhe (Ins.); Lyprus (Ins.).

lyr—Gr. *lyra*=L. *lyra*, a lyre; NL. *lyratus*, lyre-like. *Ex:* Lyr-oda (Ins.); Lyr-urus (Av.); lyrate; lyri-form; Lyro-derma (Mam.).

lys—Gr. *lysis*, a loosing < *lyō*, to loose; *lysios*, releasing, loosening. *Ex:* Lisi-anthus*; lyse-gen-ic=lysi-gen-ic; Lysi-chitum*; lysi-genetic; Lysi-loma*; Lysi-urus; Lysio-gnatha (Ins.); Lysio-notus*; Lysio-squilla (Arthr.); haemolysis; para-lysis.

lysismachia—Gr. *lysismachion*, a kind of herb used in medicine. *Ex:* Lysismachia*.

lyss—Gr. *lyssa*=Attic *lytta*, madness. *Ex:* Lyssodes (Mam.); Antho-lyza*; not Lyssakina (Por.) which is poorly made from Gr. *lysis*, a loosing.

lyt—Gr. *lytos*, dissolvable, broken; *lytērios*, loosening, releasing. *Ex:* Lyt-acra (Ins.); Lytechinus (Echin.); A-lytes (Amph.); Auto-lytus (Ins.); caryo-lytes; Hippo-lyte (Crust.).

lyth—See **lith**.

lythr—Gr. *lythron*, defiled with blood, hence red. *Ex:* Lythr-aria; Lythr-ichthys (Pisc.); Lythrulon (Pisc.); Lythr-urus (Pisc.); Lythrum*.

lytros—Gr. *lytrōsis*, a freeing. *Ex:* Lutro-stylis*.

lytta—Gr. *lytta*=lyssa, fury, canine madness; also the worm under the tongue of dogs which was removed because of the belief that it produced madness. *Ex:* Lytta (Ins.).

-lyze—NL. *-lyze*, an ending used to form transitive verbs from noun stems to which the ending *-lysis* has been added; thus, from catalysis we have cata-lyze and from paralysis, para-lyze.

M

-ma—Gr. *-ma*, neuter suffix denoting thing that, that which. *Ex:* aro-ma, stig-ma.

macacus—NL. *macacus* < Fr. *macaque* < a native name of a monkey in the Congo. *Ex:* Macacus (Mam.).

macar—Gr. *makaria*, happiness; *makarios*=makaros, blessed, happy. *Ex:* Macaria (Ins.); Macaro-crinus (Echin.).

macell—1. Gr. *makella*, a miner's pick-axe with one point. *Ex:* Macell-odon (Rept.); Macell-odous (Rept.); Macella (Ins.); Macello-menia (Moll.). 2. Gr. *makellon*, a slaughter house, an enclosure.

mach—Gr. *machē*, battle, combat; *machēlēs*, a fighter. *Ex:* Mach-odon (Ins.); Machetes (Av.); macho-polyp; Lysi-machia*; Odontomachus (Ins.).

machaer—Gr. *machaira*, a saber, a dagger; *machairion*, a surgeon's knife. *Ex:* Machaer-odus=Machair-odus (Mam.); Machaer-ites (Ins.); Machaera (Moll.); Machaer-ium*; Machaeropus (Crust.); Machetes (Av.); Makaira (Pisc.).

machair—See **machaer**.

machet—See **mach**.

machil—NL. *machilis*, name for a genus of insects. *Ex:* Machilis (Ins.).

machl—Gr. *machlos*, lustful. *Ex:* Machlo-stomus (Av.).

machlyd—Anagram of *chlamydo*. *Ex:* Machlydo-therium (Mam.).

machomen—Gr. *Machomenē*, the militant one. *Ex:* Machomena (Ins.).



Jamaican Great-armed Stalk-eyed Crustacean, *Macrobrachium jamaicense*. Redrawn from Volume 38, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

machrinus—NL. *machrinus* < Gr. *makros*, large + *rhinos*, nose, a fabrication of the eccentric Rafinesque. *Ex:* Machrinus (Pisc.).

macilent—L. *macilentus*, thin, lean < *macies*, leanness.

macrescen—*L. macrescens*, growing lean.

macr—1. *Gr. makros*, long, large. *Ex:* Macracantha (Arach.); macr-aden-ous; macrandr-ous; Macr-oto-lagus (Mam.); Macr-ura (Crust.); Macro-dactyla (Coel.); macro-scopic: 2. *L. macer*, fem. *macra*, neut. *macrum*, lean.

mact—*L. mactus*, honored, adored. *Ex:* Macta (Ins.). See **mactat**.

mactat—*L. mactatus*, killed, pp. of *mactō*, to kill; *mactator*, a killer; *mactans*, killing, ruining.

mactr—*Gr. maktra*, a kneading trough. *Ex:* Mactra (Moll.); Mactro-desma (Moll.).

macul—*L. macula*, spot, stain, mark; *maculosus*, speckled, mottled, full of spots, blotted, stained; *maculo* to make spotted; ppr. *maculans*, spotting; pp. *maculatus*, spotted, variegated, full of spots. *Ex:* maculated; maculiformis; bi-maculate.

mad—1. *L. madidus*, moist; *madens*, genit. *madentis*, moistening, ppr. of *madeo*, to be wet, to drip; *madefactus*, moistened. *Ex:* E-madus (Ins.); 2. *L. madidans*, weeping, giving rise to moisture, ppr. of *madido*, to moisten.

madar—*Gr. madaros*, flaccid, bald. *Ex:* Madarus (Ins.).

madefact—See **mad**.

madia—Chilean, *madi*, the name of some plant. *Ex:* Madia*.

madid—See **mad**.

madon—*Gr. madōnia*, a name of the water-lily. *Ex:* Madoni-actis (Coel.).

madre—Ital. *madre*, mother. *Ex:* Madre-myia (Ins.); madre-pore.

maeandr—*Gr. maiandros*, a winding < *Gr. Maiandros*, winding river of Phrygia. *Ex:* Maeandrina (Coel.); Maeandro-seris (Coel.); Maeandrusa (Ins.).

maen—*Gr. mainē*, a small fish which was salted. *Ex:* Maena (Pisc.); Archo-maene (Pisc.); Pisco-maena (Pisc.).

maeren—*L. maereo*, to be sad, ppr. *maerens*, genit. *maerentis*, saddening.

maest—*L. maestus*, sad, dejected.

magdal—*L. magdalia*, waltzing figures. *Ex:* Magdal-inus (Ins.); Magdalis (Ins.).

mag—*Gr. Magos*, one of the Magi or priests of Persia, a magician. *Ex:* Magus (Mam.); Paulo-magus (Av.).

magestus—NL. *magestus*, anagram of *Megastus*. *Ex:* Magestus (Mam.).

magic—*L. magicus*, magical, mysterious.

magilus—NL. *magilus*, from a native name for a mollusk. *Ex:* Magilus (Moll.).

magister—*L. magister*, a magistrate, chief.

magm—*Gr. magma*, genit. *magmalos*, a kneaded mass, salve < *massō*, to knead. *Ex:* magm-oid; magmat-ic.

magn—*L. magnus*, great. *Ex:* magna-glans; magni-fi-er; magnum.

mai—1. *Gr. maia*, a large kind of crab; also a good mother; *Maia*, daughter of Atlas and mother of Hercules. *Ex:* Mai-idae (Crust.); Mai-opsis (Crust.); Maia (Crust.); 2. *Gr. Maïos*, May. *Ex:* Mai-anthemum*.

maior—See **majuscul**.

majuscul—*L. majusculus*, somewhat greater, larger or older, a dim. from *major* = *maior*, greater.

mal—1. *L. malum* < *Gr. mēlon* = Doric *malon*, an apple; *L. malus*, an apple-tree. *Ex:* Malus*; Micro-melum*. 2. *L. malus*, a mast, a beam. *Ex:* mali-ger: 3. *L. malus*, bad, ugly. *Ex:* mal-form-ation; for Sauromalus, see omal: 4. *Gr. malos*, woolly, soft. *Ex:* Malurus (Av.), "here taken to mean slender"; Mala-pter-urus (Pisc.); for Malaclemmys (Rept.) see malac; Mero-malus (Ins.): 6. *L. mala*, cheek, jaw. *Ex:* mala; mali-pedes; maloplasty (Surg.); deuto-malae; proto-mala: 6. *Gr. malos* = *mallos*, dim. *malion*, a lock of hair. *Ex:* Cori-malia (Ins.). See also malac.

malac—*Gr. malakos*, soft, gentle; *Gr. malaxis*, a softening; *L. malacissans*, genit. *malacissantis*, ppr. of *malacisso*, to make soft. *Ex:* Malaclemmys (Rept.); Mala-pter-urus (Pisc.); malacissant; Malaco-bdella (Nemert.); Malaco-edus (Av.); malaco-logy, science of soft animals, i.e. mollusks; Malaco-thrix*; Malaxa (Ins.); malax-ation.

malach—*Gr. malachē*, mallow; *malachion*, a woman's dress of mallow color. *Ex:* Malachius (Ins.); Malacho-dendron*.

malax—See **malac**.

malit—*L. malitia*, badness > *malitiosus*, wicked, full of tricks, knavish.

mall—*Gr. mallos* = *malos*, a lock of wool; *mallōtos*, fleecy; *mallōsis*, a being dressed with wool. *Ex:* Mallo-mys (Mam.); Mallotus (Pisc.); homo-malia; Strepsi-mallus (Ins.).

malle—*L. malleus*, a hammer < *malleo*, to hammer, malle-able; Malleus (Moll.).

mallot—See **mall**.

malperi—NL. *malperia*, an anagram of *Palmeri*. *Ex:* Malperia*.

malth—*Gr. malthē*, soft wax; *malthōdēs*, pliant, adhesive, after the manner of soft wax. *Ex:* Malth-aster (Ins.); Malth-opsis (Pisc.), like Mathe; Malth-inus (Ins.); Malthe (Pisc.); Malthodes (Ins.).

malva—Anc. *L. malva*, name of some plant < *Gr. malachē*, the mallow < *malassō*, to soften because of its soft leaves or from its reputed relaxing powers. *Ex:* Malv-aceae*; Malva*; Malv-astrum*.

mam—NL. *mam-* prefix, indicating a mammal. *Ex:* Mam-ateles-us, *Ateles*, with *mam*, prefixed, indicating a mammal, + *us* added to give it the form of a Latin masculine noun (Latin tree names ending in *us* are feminine.). In the

same way *a* is often used as a plant-name ending.

mamm—*L. mamma*, dim. *mammilla*, breast, pap, teat; *mammalis*, of or for the breasts; among modern naturalists taken to mean having breasts. *Ex:* Mamm-aster (Echin.); mammalogy; mammal; Mammalia; Mammill-aria*; mammilla.

mammut—Tartar *mammutu*, a ground dweller. *Ex:* Mammut (Mam.); Mammut-idae (Mam.).

man—1. *Gr. manos*, wide, loose, roomy, thin, rare. *Ex:* Manis-uris*; Mano-lepis (Rept.); Mano-mera (Ins.); mano-meter; Mano-pora (Coel.). 2. *L. manus*, a hand. *Ex:* Manulea* < NL. *manul* + euphonius ending *ea*; manual: 3. Tartar *manul*, name of a cat.

manac—NL. *manacus* < Dutch *manneken*, dim. of *man*, a dwarf. *Ex:* Manacus (Av.); manikin.

manat—Haytian, *manati*, big beaver; NL. *manatinus*, like the manatee or sea-cow. *Ex:* Manat-(t)herium (Mam.); Manat-us (Mam.); manatee.

manc—*L. mancus*, maimed, infirm, imperfect. *Ex:* Manc-alla (Av.), Sw. *alla*, a kind of auk; Manca-lias (Pisc.), the ending -lias is a defective diminutive; Manca-sellus (Arthr.).

mandibul—*L. mandibula*, a mandible < *mando*, to chew. *Ex:* mandible; Mandibul-arca (Pisc.); mandibuli-form; cerato-mandibul-ar.

mandr—*Gr. mandra*, an enclosed place, a stable. *Ex:* Mandro-spongia (Por.); Chlorito-mandra (Ins.).

mandragor—*Gr. mandragoras*, the mandrake. *Ex:* Mandragora*, (Ins.).

manduc—*L. manducor*, to chew; *manduco*, genit. *manduconis*, a chewer, glutton; *manducus*, a glutton, a queer chewing figure. *Ex:* Manducus (Pisc.).

manes—*Gr. manēs*, a cup; also a slave. *Ex:* Scoto-manes (Mam.); Thryo-manes (Av.), David Starr Jordan would derive *manes* from *Gr. mainomai*, to rage, to be furious, but Coues (p. 295 Key to N. A. Birds) would derive it from *Gr. manēs*, a kind of cup.

mang—Pg. *manga*, Tamil *mankay*, mango, a tropical fruit. *Ex:* Mangi-fera*; mango.

mania—*Gr. mania* = *manē*, madness, frenzy, passion. *Ex:* Hippo-mane* < *Gr. hippomanēs*, as an adjective (said of mares), mad after the horse; as a substantive, an aphrodisiac made from spurge; maniac-al, as if > *L. maniacus* < *Gr. mania*, madness.

maniac—See *mania*.

manic—*L. manica*, a sleeve; *manicatus*, sleeved. Manic-aria*; Manic-ellus (Ins.); Manico-coris (Ins.). See also manac.

maniculat—NL. *maniculatus*, small handed < *L. manicula*, a little hand.

manihot—Tupi *mandihoca*, manioca, cassava. *Ex:* Manihot*.

manipul—*L. manipulus*, a handful, a bundle. *Ex:* manipulation.

manis—NL. *manis*, assumed singular of *L. Manes*, gods of the underworld and spirits of the dead, ghosts. *Ex:* Mani-dae (Mam.); Manis (Mam.). See also man.

mann—1. *Gr. mannos* = *manos*, a collar, necklace. *Ex:* Mann-odon (Mam.); Manno-charax (Pisc.): 2. *Gr. manna*, a morsel, grain of mica.

mansuet—*L. mansuetus*, tame, also tamed.

mant—*Gr. mantis*, genit. *manteōs*, a soothsayer, a kind of grasshopper with thin forefeet; *mantikos*, prophetic (the poetic form is *manteios*). *Ex:* Mante-odon (Mam.); Manteo-ceras (Mam.); Mantico-ceras (Moll.); Mantidophaga (Ins.); Mantis; Mantis-atta (Arach.); Mantis-p-id (Ins.), the *p*, a contraction of *ops*, face, or perh. < *Mantis pagana* Fabricius; Mantisia*; Rhampho-mantis (Av.).

mante—See *mant*.

mantell—*L. mantellum*, a cloth or cloak. *Ex:* Mantelli-ceras (Moll.); Mantellum (Moll.).

mantic—See *mant*.

mantichora—*Gr. mantichōras* = *martichōras*, a fabulous beast compounded of a lion, scorpion and porcupine and having a human head. *Ex:* Mantichora (Ins.); Montichor-ula (Ins.).

manticoira—See *mantichora*.

mantid—See *mant*.

mantisp—See *mant*.

manubrium—*L. manubrium*, a handle or haft. *Ex:* manubrium.

manucod—NL. *manucodia* < Malay name for the bird of paradise, *manuk-dewaia*, bird of the gods. *Ex:* Manucodia (Av.).

manul—See *man*.

maori—New Zealand *Maori*, primitive inhabitants of the islands. *Ex:* Maori-ana (Moll.); Maori-drilus (Ann.).

mar—1. *Gr. maron*, a bitter herb. *Ex:* Petro-mar-ula*: 2. *L. mare*, genit. *maris*, the sea. *Ex:* mari-col-ous. See also mas.

maraen—*Gr. marainō*, to die away, go out slowly, to quench. *Ex:* Maraen-aspis (Ins.); Maraeno-biot-us (Crust.).

marant—*Gr. marantos*, withering < *marainō*, to wither, to fade. *Ex:* A-maranthus*; A-marantus*; not Maranta* which was named after B. Maranti, Venetian botanist.

marasm—*Gr. marasmos*, a wasting. *Ex:* Marasm-archa (Ins.); Marasmus*; marasmus (Med.).

marc—*L. marcio*, to wither, to be weak, ppr. *marcens*, *marcentis*, withering, feeble; *marcidus*, shrunk. *Ex:* e-marcidus.

marcesc—*L. marcesco*, to fade, ppr. *marcescens*, genit. *marcescentis*, withering, fading. *Ex:* marcescent.

- mardon**—Gr. *Mardonios*, a Persian general. *Ex*: Mardonius (Myr.).
- marec**—Pg. *marreca*, fem. of *marreco*, the widgeon. *Ex*: Mareca (Av.). See also marica.
- marg**—1. L. *margo*, genit. *marginis*, edge, border. *Ex*: Margin-aster (Echin.); Marginis (Ins.); Margino-spongia (Por.); E-margin-ula (Moll.); E-margin-ata (Av.); E-margin-ella (Moll.); 2. Gr. *margos*, furious, greedy. *Ex*: Margus (Ins.); Gastri-margos (Mam.).
- margar**—Gr. *margaritēs*, a pearl; *margarōdēs*, pearl-like. *Ex*: Margar-iscus (Pisc.); Margar-ops (Ins.); Margari-ona (Moll.); Margar-ites (Moll.); Margarit-ferus; Margariti-fera (Moll.); Margaro-perdix (Av.); Margarodes (Ins.).
- margin**—See **marg**.
- marica**—L. *Marica*, a nymph, mother of the Latins. *Ex*: Marica = Mareca (Av.).
- maril**—Gr. *marilē*, live embers or sparks. *Ex*: Marila* (Av.); Marilo-chen (Av.).
- marin**—1. L. *marinus* of the sea, marine < *mare*, the sea: 2. Gr. *marinos*, a kind of marine fish.
- marisc**—L. *mariscus*, a kind of rush. *Ex*: Mariscus*.
- marmar**—Gr. *marmaros*, marble, any rock of crystalline structure. *Ex*: Marmaro-netta (Av.); Marmaro-saurus (Rept.).
- marmor**—L. *marmor*, marble; *marmoratus*, marbled, pp. of *marmorare*, to overlay with marble.
- marmos**—Fr. *marmose*, a name of undetermined origin (not from OF. *marmoset*, a puppet; later, an ape) applied to certain S. Amer. opossums. *Ex*: Marmosa (Mam.).
- marmota**—Fr. *marmotte* < L. *Mus montis*. *Ex*: Marmota (Mam.).
- marrab**—NL. *marrubium* < Heb. *marrob*, bitter juice. *Ex*: marrubi-folium; Marrubium*.
- marsar**—NL. *marsaris* < Gr. *masaomai*, to chew, thrust out the lip. *Ex*: Masaris (Ins.); Masarididae (Ins.).
- marsip**—Gr. *marsypos* = *marsipos*, a purse, bag; dim. *marsypion* = L. *marsupium*. *Ex*: Marsipolaemus (Mam.); marsupi-al; Marsupio-crinus (Echin.); marsupium; Marsyphi-anthus*.
- marsup**—See **marsip**.
- marsyp**—See **marsip**.
- martes**—L. *maries*, a marten. *Ex*: Martes (Mam.).
- mas**—L. *mas* genit. *maris*, a male.
- maschal**—Gr. *maschalē*, the armpit, a bay, hollow. *Ex*: Maschal-odonta (Ins.); Maschalo-stachys*.
- mascul**—L. *masculus*, male, vigorous, strong. *Ex*: e-mascul-ate.
- mass**—L. *massa*, a lump, mass. *Ex*: Mass-ornis (Av.); mass-ula; Masso-spondyl-us (Rept.).
- mast**—Gr. *mastos*, a breast. *Ex*: Mast-odon (Mam.); masto-trophia (Med.); Masto-therium (Mam.); Mastodon-saurus (Rept.).
- mastac**—Gr. *mastax*, genit. *mastakos*, mouth, jaw. *Ex*: Mastac-ides (Ins.); Mastaco-mys (Mam.); mastax; Psilo-mastax (Ins.).
- mastax**—See **mastac**.
- master**—See **mastr**.
- mastes**—See **mastr**.
- mastich**—Gr. *mastichē* = L. *mastic*, gum of the mastic-tree. *Ex*: masticho-dendron.
- mastig**—1. Gr. *mastix*, genit. *mastigos*, a whip; NL. *mastic*, a whip, Gr. *mastigion*, a small whip. *Ex*: Mastic-ophis (Rept.); Mastig-urus (Rept.); mastigium; Mastigo-phora (Prot.); Mastigo-proctus (Arach.); Mastigus (Ins.); 2. L. *mastigia*, a rascal, rogue. *Ex*: Mastig-ella (Prot.).
- mastiges**—NL. *mastiges* < Gr. *mastix*, pl. *mastiges*—Cyclo-mastiges (Prot.). See **mastig**.
- mastiv**—NL. *mastivus*, pertaining to or of the mastiff (bat) < Eng. *mastiff* < OF. *mestiv*, mongrel.
- mastix**—See **mastig** 1.
- mastr**—Gr. *mastēr*, genit. *mastēros*, a searcher; *mastēs*, in compounds, a seeker, searcher. *Ex*: Mastrus (Ins.); Syro-mastes (Ins.).
- mastrucat**—L. *mastrucatus*, covered with wool, clothed in skin; L. *mastruca* = *mastruga*, a sheep-skin.
- matae**—Gr. *mataios*, empty, idle, foolish. *Ex*: Mataeo-cephalus (Pisc.); Mataeo-mera (Ins.); Mataeo-ptera (Av.); Mataeus (Ins.).
- matar**—L. *materis* = *matavis*, a Celtic javelin. *Ex*: Matara (Ins.); Mataris (Ins.).
- matar**—L. *matata* = *metata*, raw silk. *Ex*: Matata (Moll.).
- matern**—See **matr**.
- matr**—L. *mater*, genit. *matris*, mother; *maternus*, motherly. *Ex*: matern-al; matro-clinous; pia mater > matr-al.
- matric**—L. *matrix*, genit. *matricis*, the womb or uterus; often used in the sense of a place where anything is generated < *mater*, mother. *Ex*: Matric-aria*; matrix.
- matrix**—See **matric**.
- matt**—L. *matta*, mat. *Ex*: matt-ula; Matta (Arach.).
- matur**—L. *maturus*, ripe; *maturatus*, ripened, pp. of *maturare*, to ripen. *Ex*: matur-ation.
- matutin**—L. *matulinus*, of the dawn, morning. *Ex*: matutin-al.
- maur**—Gr. *mauros*, dark, obscure. *Ex*: Maura-chelia (Ins.); Mauro-myia (Ins.).
- maxill**—L. *maxilla*, the jawbone, jaw; *maxillaris* of or belonging to the jaw. *Ex*: Maxillaria*; maxilli-ped; maxillo-jugal; pre-maxilla.
- maxim**—L. *maximus*-a-um, superl. of *magnus*, large. *Ex*: maximum.

mayten—Sp. *mayten* < Auracan *mantun*, a plant name. *Ex:* Maytenus*.

maz—1. Gr. *mazos*, one of the breasts, a teat. *Ex:* Maz-odus (Pisc.); Mazus*: 2. Gr. *maza*, a barley cake. *Ex:* maz-ic; mazo-lysis.

mazama—Mex. *mazame*, name for some Mexican ungulate. *Ex:* Mazama (Mam.).

me—Gr. *mē-* prefix meaning not. *Ex:* Meryhynchites (Ins.).

meandr—See *maeandr*.

meant—L. *meantes*, going, pl. ppr. of *meo*, to go. *Ex:* Meantes (Amph.).

meat—L. *meatus*, a passage < *meo*, to go, to pass. *Ex:* meato-meter; meatus.

mec—Gr. *mēkos*, length, height. *Ex:* Mec-odonta (Amph.); Eu-meces (Rept.); Hypo-mecus (Ins.); Pro-meco-gnathus (Ins.).

mecist—Gr. *mēkistos*, longest, tallest, greatest; irregular superl. of *makros*, long. *Ex:* Mecistura (Av.); mecisto-cephalic; Mecisto-scelis (Ins.).

mecon—Gr. *mēkōn*, a poppy; *mēkōnion* = L. *meconium*, poppy juice; also the fecal matter discharged by new-born children. *Ex:* meconidium; Mecon-opsis*; meconium; Dendromecon*.

mecyn—Gr. *mēkynō*, to prolong, extend. *Ex:* Mecyn-odes (Ins.); Mecyna (Ins.); Mecynocera (Crust.).

mecysm—Gr. *mēkysmos*, a lengthening. *Ex:* Mecysm-auchenius (Arach.).

med—1. L. *medius*, middle. *Ex:* medi-cisterna; medi-thorax; medio-cortex; Medio-cricetus (Mam.): 2. Gr. *medōn*, a protector, a guardian < *medō*, to guard, protect. *Ex:* Medon (Ins.): 3. Gr. *mēdōs*, bladder, pl. *mēdea*, the genitals; 4. Gr. *medion*, a plant name. *Ex:* Hali-meda*.

medeola—NL. *medeola* < Gr. *Mēdeia*, the sorceress. *Ex:* Medeola*.

mediastin—1. L. *mediastinus*, a helper, drudge; 2. ML. *mediastinus*, medial. *Ex:* mediastinum.

medic—L. *medicus*, a physician. *Ex:* medic-al; medicine; medicodental.

medicag—Gr. *mēdikē*, a kind of clover from Media. *Ex:* Medicago*.

medin—Medina, a region of W. Africa; NL. *medinensis*, belonging to or of Medina.

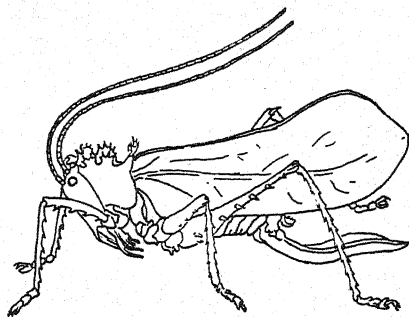
medon—See *med*.

medull—L. *medulla*, marrow, pith; *medullus*, marrowy, pithy; *medullatus*, fat, abounding in richness; *medullaris*, situated in the marrow or inmost part. *Ex:* medulla oblongata; medullar-y; medullat-ed.

medus—L. *Medusa*, daughter of Phorcus, who lured Neptune with her golden hair and became by him the mother of Pegasus. *Ex:* medu(s)-some; Medus-aster (Echin.); medusa; medusi-form.

meg—Gr. *megas*, great; fem. *megalē*; *megistos*, fem. *megista*, greatest. *Ex:* Meg-encephalum

(Mam.); Mega-chile (Ins.; mega-nucleus; Mega-scops (Av.); megalocyte; Megalosaurus (Rept.); megalosphere; Megista (Ins.); Megistopus (Ins.).



Large-toothed Locust, *Eumagalodon*.

megal—See *meg*.

megist—See *meg*.

mei—Gr. *meiōn*, less, smaller, fewer, comp. of *mikros*, small; *meiōsis*, reduction. *Ex:* Meioceras (Moll.); meio-phyll; meio-taxy; meiotherm; meiosis; Meum*; mi-urus; Mio-corax (Av.); Mion-ornis (Av.); Miono-meris (Ins.); A-mei-urus (Pisc.).

meiz—Gr. *meizōn*, greater. *Ex:* Meiz-odon (Rept.); Meizo-glossa (Ins.).

mel—1. L. *mel*, genit. *mellis*, honey > *mellita*, honey cake; Gr. *melleis*, pertaining to honey < Gr. *meli*, genit. *melitos*, honey. *Ex:* Mel-ursus (Mam.); Meli-gethes (Ins.); Meli-lotus*; Melitea (Ins.); Melli-vora (Mam.); Mellinus (Ins.); Mellita (Echin.): 2. Gr. *melos*, song, melody. *Ex:* mel-ic; Meli-erax Melo-pelia (Av.); Melo-spiza (Av.): 3. Gr. *mēlon*, a tree-fruit, an apple = L. *malum*. *Ex:* Melo-dinus*; Melo-nycteris (Mam.); Chamaemelum*; Chaeno-meles*; Chryso-melus (Ins.); Micro-melum*: 4. L. *meles*, badger. *Ex:* Mel-ictis (Mam.); Meles (Mam.); Melo-gale (Mam.): 5. Gr. *mēlē*, a probe. *Ex:* Meloe (Ins.), etym. doubtful: 6. Gr. *melos*, a limb. *Ex:* Aniso-meles*; Aniso-melus (Ann.): 7. Gr. *melia*, the ash-tree. *Ex:* Meli-aceae*; Melia*.

mela—Gr. *melas*, fem. *melaina*, black; *melania*, blackness; *melaneimōn*, clothed in black. *Ex:* Mel-anthium*; Mela-leuca*; Mela-netta (Av.); Melan-erpes (Av.); melanin; Melanimon (Ins.); Melano-chroi (Ethnol.); Melanodendron*; Cori-melaena (Ins.).

melaen—See *mela*.

melamp—Gr. *melampous*, black-footed. *Ex:* Melampus (Mam.).

melan—See *mela*.

melas—See *mela*.

melasm—Gr. *melasma*, a black spot. *Ex:* Melasm-ia*.

meleagr—Gr. *meleagris*, a guinea-fowl, hence used in sense of speckled. *Ex:* Meleagr-ina (Moll.); Meleagris (Av.); Meleagro-teuthis (Moll.).

melem—Gr. *melēma*, genit. *melēmatos*, a beloved object; also care, anxiety.

meles—See **mel** 3, 4, 5.

melet—Gr. *meletē*, care, attention.

meliboea—Gr. *Meliboia*, a feminine personal name; also a sea shore town of Thessaly. *Ex:* Meliboea (Moll.).

melic—1. NL. *melica* < Ital. *meliga*, maize, millet. *Ex:* Melica*: 2. L. *melicus*, tuneful.

melicarius—L. *melicarius*, full of music < *melicus*, tuneful.

melicert—Gr. *Melikeriēs*, son of Athamas and Ino. He was changed into a marine deity. *Ex:* Melicerta (Rot.); Melicertum (Coel.).

melichr—Gr. *melichros*, honey-colored. *Ex:* Melichrus*.

melin—1. Gr. *mēlinos*, made of apples or quinces: 2. Gr. *melinos*, ashen: 3. L. *melinus*, quince colored, like quinces; also a name for the marten: 4. Gr. *melinē*, millet.

melism—1. Gr. *melisma*, genit. *melismatos*, a song: 2. Gr. *melismos*, a dismembering, a dividing.

meliss—Gr. *melissa* = Attic *melitta*, the honey-bee. *Ex:* Melissa*: melliss-aceus; Melisso-pus (Ins.); Melitta (Ins.); Melittis*.

melit—Gr. *Melitaïos* = L. *Meliliaeus*, of Malta, Melitan; *melit-ensis*, of Malta. *Ex:* Meletaea (Coel.), (Ins.), fem. of L. *Melitaëus*. See also **mel** 1.

melitt—see **meliss**.

melizo—Gr. *melizō*, to sing. *Ex:* Melizo-philus (Av.).

mell—See **mel** 1.

melletes—Gr. *mellētēs*, a delayer, one who loiters. *Ex:* Melletes (Pisc.).

mellit—See **mel** 1.

meloch—Arab. *meluchia*, borrowed through the Syriac from Gr. *malachē* = *molochē*, the mal-low. *Ex:* Melochia*.

melod—Gr. *melōdia*, a melody, a melodious song; *melōdos* = L. *melodus*, pleasantly singing.

melolonth—Gr. *mēlolonthē*, the cockchafer < *mēloō*, to explore + *onthos*, dung. *Ex:* Melolontha (Ins.).

melon—Gr. *mēlon*, apple. *Ex:* Melon-echinus (Echin.).

melothr—Gr. *mēlothron*, a wild vine. *Ex:* Melothria*.

melpomene—Gr. *Melpomenē*, muse of tragic and lyric poetry. *Ex:* Melpomene (Arach.).

melyr—Gr. *melouris*, genit. *melouridos*, a maker of songs, a kind of locust. *Ex:* Melyr-odes (Ins.); Melyrid-ella (Ins.); Melyris (Ins.).

melyrid—See **melyr**.

memat—Gr. *mematon*, desired, sought for < *maō*, to desire, seek. *Ex:* Memato-ptychias (Pisc.).

membrac—Gr. *membrax*, genit. *membrakos*, a kind of cicada. *Ex:* Membrac-idae (Ins.); Membracis (Ins.).

membran—L. *membrana*, the skin of the body; also a parchment. *Ex:* membran-ula; Membrani-pora (Coel.).

memecyl—L. *memecylon*, edible fruit of the strawberry-tree. *Ex:* Memecylon*.

memina—Ceylonese *memina*, name of a deerlet. *Ex:* Memina (Mam.).

memnon—Gr. *Memnōn*, king of the Ethiopians, slain by Achilles and changed by Aurora into a bird. *Ex:* Memnon (Arach.).

memnoni—L. *memnonius*, black, brownish-black.

men—1. Gr. *menos*, disposition, force, vigor, courage. *Ex:* Men-ac-odon (Mam.); Menodora*; Eu-men-idae (Ins.); Eu-menes (Ins.), good disposition: 2. Gr. *mēnē* = *menōs*, genit. *mēnados*, moon; *mēniskos*, a little moon or crescent; *noumēnios*, used at the new moon. *Ex:* Men-aspis (Elasm.); Men-epites (Bry.); Men-ura (Av.); Mene (Pisc.); Meni-spermum*; Meniscium*, L. dim of *meniscus* < Gr. *mēniskos*; Menisco-essus (Mam.); meniscus; Lepidomenia (Moll.); Neo-menia (Moll.); Numenius (Av.), from its crescent beak: 3. Gr. *mēn*, genit. *mēnos* > L. *mensis*, month. *Ex:* menopause (Med.); mens-al; menses: 4. Gr. *menō*, to remain, abide, to be unchanged. *Ex:* Meno-poma (Amph.); Meno-rhyncha (Ins.); Meno-typhla (Mam.); Chrysi-menia*; epi-menus; Nycti-mene (Av.): 5. Gr. *mēnis*, genit. *mēnios*, later *mēnidos*, ire, wrath. *Ex:* Tachy-menis (Rept.).

menad—See **men** 2.

mendac—L. *mendax*, genit. *mendacis*, a liar.

mendax—See **mendac**.

mendic—L. *mendicus*, beggarly, needy, mean.

mendos—L. *mendosus*, full of faults, blemishes.

mening—Gr. *mēninx*, genit. *mēningos*, membrane > NL. *meninx*, pl. *meninges*. *Ex:* meningitis (Med.); meninges.

meninx—See **mening**.

menisc—See **men** 2.

menopon—NL. *menopon*, name of some insect (derivation uncertain). *Ex:* Menopon (Ins.).

mens—L. *mensa*, table; *mensalis*, of or belonging to a table. *Ex:* mensa; com-mensal.

menstru—L. *menstrualis*, monthly, the monthly course of women; *menstruo*, to discharge the menses. *Ex:* menstruation; menstrual.

ment—1. L. *mentum*, chin, beard; *mentio*, one with a long chin. *Ex:* mental foramen and nerve; Menti-cirrus (Pisc.); menti-gerous,

bearing a mentum; mento-labial; mentum: 2. *L. mens*, genit. *mentis*, the mind. *Ex*: ment-al.

menth—See **minth**.

mentul—*L. mentula*, membrum virile, the penis. *Ex*: mentula.

meny—Gr. *mēnyō*, to disclose. *Ex*: Meny-anthes*. Some would derive it from Gr. *mēn*, month but this does not account for the *y*.

meotic—Gr. *meiōtikos*, small, mean. *Ex*: Meotica (Ins.).

mephit—*L. mephitis*, bad odor, damp of the earth. *Ex*: Mephit-inae (Mam.); mephit-ic; Mephit-idia*; Mephitis (Mam.).

mer—1. Gr. *meros*, a part. *Ex*: Mer-aphodius (Ins.); mer-o-istic, see oo; mer-ont; meri-carp; meri-stele; meri-thallus; mero-blastic; mero-genesis; mero-plankton; Mero-tettix (Ins.); mero-zo-ite; blasto-mere; epi-mer-ite; hypomerion; myo-mere; Tri-mero-cerat-idae (Moll.): 2. Gr. *mēros*, the thigh. *Ex*: Mer-anoplus (Ins.); mero-cer-ite; mero-gnathite; meron; Mero-stomata (Crust); meros-thenic; Oedemerus (Ins.); Hetero-mera (Ins.): 3. *L. merus*, pure, genuine.

mercat—*L. mercator*, a trader.

mercuri—*L. Mercurius*, Roman god of commerce, messenger of the gods; *ML. mercurialis*, pertaining to mercury. *Ex*: Mercurialis*.

merd—*L. merda*, dung, excrement. *Ex*: merdivorous.

merg—*L. mergus*, a diver < *mergo*, to immerse; ppr. *mergens*, genit. *mergentis*, diving, dipping. *Ex*: Merg-anser (Av.); Merg-ulus (Av.); Mergus (Av.).

mergen—*L. mergens*, genit. *mergentis*, diving, ppr. of *mergo*, to plunge, dive.

meridional—*L. meridionalis*, southern.

merimn—Gr. *merimna*, care, thought, solicitude. *Ex*: A-merimnon*, the house leek which requires no care in cultivation.

mering—Gr. *mērinx*, genit. *mēringos* = *smērinx*, genit. *smēringos*, a bristle. *Ex*: Smeringo-pus (Arach.); A-smerinx (Ins.).

merinx—See **mering**.

meriones—Gr. *Mērionēs*, companion of Idomeneus. *Ex*: Meriones (Mam.).

merism—Gr. *merisma*, genit. *merismatos*, a part; *merismos*, a dividing, division. *Ex*: merismatic; Merismo-pedia*; Merismo-pteria (Moll.).

merist—Gr. *meristos*, divisible, divided; *meristēs*, a divider. *Ex*: meristem, Merist-odon (Pisc.); meristic; Meristo-belus (Ins.); meristo-genetic; Iso-merista (Ins.).

merit—*L. meritis*, deserving; also fit, proper.

mermis—See **mermith**.

mermith—Gr. *mermis*, genit. *mermithos*, a cord, string. *Ex*: Mermis (Nemat.); mermitho-gyne.

meron—See **mer 1**.

merop—See **merops**.

merope—Gr. *Meropē*, one of the Pleiades. *Ex*: Merope*.

merops—Gr. *merops*, genit. *meropos*, a bird, the bee-eater. *Ex*: Merops (Av.); Merop-idae (Av.).

meros—*L. merosus*, pure, unmixed. See also **mer 2**.

merul—*L. merula*, the European black bird. *Ex*: Merul-idae (Av.); Merula (Av.).

meryc—Gr. *mēryx*, genit. *mērykos*, a ruminating animal. *Ex*: Meryc-hyus (Mam.) see *hy* < *hys*, a pig; Meryc-oid-odon (Mam.); Meryco-hippus (Mam.); Amphi-meryx (Mam.).

meryx—See **meryc**.

mes—Gr. *mesos*, middle, the half; *mesaios*, intermediate. *Ex*: Mes-embryo-anthemum*. According to Dr. Asa Gray the original spelling was *Mesembrianthemum* (Gr. *mesembria*, mid-day + *anthos*, a flower); later Linnaeus changed it to its present form, deriving it from *mesos*, middle and *embryon*, embryo; mes-enchyme; Mes-ore-odon (Mam.); Mes-pilus*; Mesaeus; mesio-labial; meso-glea; meso-nephros; Mesodon (Mam.); Macro-mesus (Ins.).

mesaul—Gr. *mesaulos*, belonging to a hall, the door between two halls, a passage between cattle. *Ex*: Mesaulus (Ins.).

mesio—See **mes**.

mesit—Gr. *mesitēs*, an arbitrator. *Ex*: Mesites (Av.); Mesitus (Ins.).

mespil—Gr. *mespilē*, the medlar tree. *Ex*: Mespilila (Echin.); Mespilus*.

messapus—*L. Messapus*, mythical prince of Messapia. *Ex*: Messapus (Arach.).

messor—*L. messor*, a reaper. *Ex*: Messor (Ins.).

mest—Gr. *mestos*, filled, full, stuffed. *Ex*: Mesturus (Pisc.); Mesto-charis (Ins.); Mestosoma (Myr.); hadro-mest-ome.

mesua—Arab. *Mesue* = *Mesua*, Arabian physician of the eighth and ninth centuries. *Ex*: Mesua*.

met—See **meta**.

meta—1. Gr. *meta*, next to, in company with, among, in the midst of, between, after, behind, later in time; in composition it may denote change. *Ex*: Met-arctos (Mam.); met-enkephalon; met-enteron; meta-carpal; Metachirus (Mam.); Meta-crinus (Echin.); metagenesis; meta-mer-ic; Methy-lobates (Mam.): 2. *L. meta* dim. *metula*, goal, extremity; also a conical column.

metacin—Gr. *metakineō*, to shift, alter. *Ex*: Metacin-ops (Ins.).

metall—Gr. *metallon*, a cave where metals are found, then later the metal itself; *metallitēs*, metallic. *Ex*: Metall-ina (Ins.); Metallo-psar (Av.); Metallo-timarcha (Ins.); Metallon (Ins.).

metax—Gr. *metaxa*, raw silk.

metaxy—Gr. *metaxy*, found in the middle, between. *Ex:* Metaxy-blatta (Ins.); Metaxytherium (Mam.); Metaxya (Ins.); Metaxys (Ins.).

metel—Gr. *metel*, a plant, the mad-solanum. *Ex:* metel-oides.

meteor—1. Gr. *meteōros*, lofty, high; *metēorōs*, unsettled, in suspense, high in air. *Ex:* Meteoridae (Ins.); Meteorus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *meteōria*, forgetfulness.

metheis—See *methes*.

methes—Gr. *mētheis* = *mēdeis*, nobody, naught. *Ex:* Methesa (Ins.); Pro-methes (Ins.).

methidrys—Gr. *methidrysis*, change, removal. *Ex:* Methidrysis (Ins.).

metholc—Gr. *metholkē*, a drawing away. *Ex:* Metholcus (Ins.).

methori—Gr. *methorios*, bordering, bounding, adjacent. *Ex:* Methorio-pterus (Av.); Methorius (Ins.).

methy-—In Gr. compounds sometimes = *meta-*, which see.

methyl—1. Gr. *methy*, genit. *methyos*, wine, mead. *Ex:* methyl < *methy*, wine + *hylē*, wood, i.e., wine of wood.

meticulos—L. *meticulosus*, fearful, timid < *metus*, fear.

metis—1. Gr. *mētis*, wisdom, craft. *Ex:* A-poly-metis (Moll.): 2. Gr. *Mētis*, daughter of Oceanus, personification of prudence. *Ex:* Metis (Echin.); ?Ancylo-metis (Ins.).

meto—Gr. *Metōn* = L. *Meto*, celebrated Athenian astronomer, discoverer of the Metonic cycle. *Ex:* Meto (Coel.).

metoch—Gr. *metochē*, a sharing. *Ex:* metoch-ous; metoch-y.

metoec—Gr. *metoikos*, a settler, emigrant, stranger, one who changed his abode. *Ex:* Metoecus (Ins.); Metoico-ceras (Moll.).

metoic—See *metoec*.

metop—Gr. *metōpon* = *metōpion*, the brow, countenance; *metōpias*, with broad or high forehead. *Ex:* Metop-acanthus (Pisc.); Metopias (Amph.); Metopo-ceros (Rept.); Metopo-ctea (Arach.); Metoponium (Ins.); Anco-metopius (Ins.); Cyclo-metopon (Crust.).

metopias—See *metop*.

metopidi—Gr. *metōpidios*, on the fore-head. *Ex:* Metopidius (Av.).

metopor—Gr. *metopōron*, the harvest time, late autumn.

metr—1. Gr. *mētra*, the uterus; also the heart of a tree; *mētēr*, genit. *mētros*, a mother = Doric *matēr*; *mētridios*, having a womb, fruitful. *Ex:* Metridium (Coel.); Metro-xylon*; Metrosideros*, in sense of the heart of a tree; A-metro-somus (Ins.); endo-metrium: 2. Gr. *metron*, a measure. Used as a combining form in word building *metro-* often means by meas-

ure, with measure. *Ex:* Metro-nectes (Ins.); Metron (Ins.): 3. Gr. *metreō*, in active voice, to measure; in passive, to be measured round, to be surrounded, and in this sense is often used in making generic names of echinoderms and other radiate animals. *Ex:* Acanthometra (Prot.); Astero-metra (Echin.); Dactylo-metra (Coel.). See also *metrio*.

metrio—Gr. *metriōs*, within measure, moderately; *metrioiēs*, moderation, the middle course < *metron*, a measure, limit. *Ex:* Metri-inae (Ins.); Metri-omphalus (Moll.); Metrio-dromus (Mam.); Metrio-therium (Mam.); Metriotes (Ins.); Metrius (Ins.).

metul—See *meta* 2.

mez—Gr. *meizōn*, stronger, greater, comp. of *megas*, great. *Ex:* Mezo-neurum*; Mezo-treron (Av.).

mezentia—L. *Mesentia*, mythical Entruscan king. *Ex:* Mezentia (Arach.).

mi—See *mei*.

miaephon—Gr. *miaiphonos*, stained with blood. *Ex:* Miaephonus (Arach.).

miant—Gr. *miantos*, dyed, stained. *Ex:* Miantonota (Ins.).

miar—Gr. *miaros*, stained with blood, defiled. *Ex:* Miaro-blatta (Ins.); Miarus (Ins.).

miasm—Gr. *miasma*, pollution, diffluent. *Ex:* miasma.

miastor—Gr. *miastōr*, a guilty wretch, one who brings pollution. *Ex:* Miastor (Ins.).

micans—L. *micans*, twinkling, glowing < *mico*, to shine.

micari—L. *micarius*, frugal, a crumb gatherer < *mica*, a crumb, morsel > NL. *mica*, now applied to a group of minerals. *Ex:* Micaria (Arach.); Micario-soma (Arach.).

micc—Gr. *mikkos*, Doric for *mikros*, little. *Ex:* Micco-cephal-ites (Ins.); Miccus (Ins.).

micid—L. *micidus*, thin, poor, lean < *mica*. See also *micari*.

micr—Gr. *mikkos* = *smikkos*, small. *Ex:* Micr-aster*; Micr-elasma (Moll.); Micr-otus (Mam.); Micro-di-pod-ops (Mam.); Micro-licia* see *elic*; micro-scope; micro-spore; Micry-phantes (Arach.).

micry—See *micr*.

mict—Gr. *miktos*, mixed, thrown together, blended. *Ex:* mict-ic; mict-ium (Ecol.); Mictomys (Mam.); a-mictic.

midamus—L. *Midamus*, one of the fifty sons of Aegyptus. *Ex:* Midamus (Arach.).

midas—1. Gr. *Midas*, well-known ancient king: 2. Gr. *midas*, a destructive insect in pulse. *Ex:* Midas = Mydas (Ins.); Myda-idae (Ins.).

migrat—L. *migratus*, pp. of *migro*, to wander; *migratio*, a removal, migration > Fr. *migration*; LL. *migrator*, a wanderer. *Ex:* migration; migrator-y.

mikro—See **micr**.

mili—L. *milium*, millet > NL. *miliola*; L. *miliarius*, belonging to millet. *Ex*: miliarius; milio-lite; Miliolidae (Prot.); Miliola (Prot.); Milium*.

milic—See **mylic**.

milich—Gr. *meilichos* = *meilichios*, gentle, kind. *Ex*: Milichi-linus (Ins.).

militar—L. *militaris*, belonging to a soldier, warlike.

mille—L. *mille*, a thousand. *Ex*: mille-ped = mille-pede; Mille-pora (Coel.).

milt—Gr. *milto*, red chalk, ochre; *miltōtos*, painted red. *Ex*: Miltotrogus (Ins.); Miltogramma (Ins.).

milv—L. *milvus*, dim. *milvulus*, a bird known as the kite; *milvinus*, of or belonging to a kite, rapacious. *Ex*: Milv-aquila (Av.); Milv-ago (Av.); Milvulus (Av.); Milvus (Av.).

mim—L. *mimus*, dim. *mimulus*, a mimic < Gr. *mimō*, genit. *mimous*, an ape; Gr. *mimos* = *mimētes*, an imitator; *mimētikos*, imitative. *Ex*: Mim-aster (Echin.); Mim-ulus*; Mimesa (Ins.); Mimet-anthe*; Mimetes (Mam.); mimetic; Mimo-nectes (Crust.); mimo-type; Mimon (Mam.); Mimos-ina (Prot.); Mimosa*; Mimus (Av.); Mimus-ops*; Astro-mimus (Por.).

mimallon—Gr. *Mimmallon*, one of the Bacchantes. *Ex*: Mimmallon-ides (Ins.).

mimer—Gr. *mēimerēs*, halved. *Ex*: Mimerastria*.

mimet—See **mim**.

minac—L. *minax*, genit. *minacis*, jutting out, projecting; also full of threats.

minaret—Sp. *minarete* < Ar. *manārat*, a light-house turret, minaret. *Ex*: Minaretus (Moll.).

minax—See **minac**.

ming—L. *mingo*, to urinate, ppr. *mingens*, genit. *mingentis*, urinating. *Ex*: retro-mingent.

mini—See **miny**.

miniat—L. *miniatus*, colored with cinnabar or vermillion.

minth—1. Gr. *mintha*, mint = L. *menta* or *mentha*. *Ex*: Mentha*; Mintho-dexia (Ins.); Acantho-mintha*. 2. Gr. *minthos*, human ordure < *minthōō*, to cover with dung, to defile.

minur—See **minyr**.

minuscul—L. *minusculus*, very small, trifling < *minus*, small.

miny—Gr. *minys*, small. *Ex*: Minio-pteris (Mam.); Miny-tragus (Mam.); Miny-trema (Pisc.).

minyad—L. *minyas*, genit. *minyadis*, an herb fabled to have magical qualities. *Ex*: Minyadinae (Coel.); Minyas (Coel.).

minyas—See **minyad**.

minyr—Gr. *minyros*, whining, complaining. *Ex*: Minurus (Ins.).

mio—Gr. *meiōn*, less, smaller; the form *mio-* is sometimes used by paleontologists to denote a genus of Miocene Age as in Mio-hippus (Mam.). *Ex*: mi-urus; Mio-gryllus (Ins.); Miolania (Rept.); Mio-pithecus (Mam.); Miocene; Mion-ornis (Av.).

mion—See **mei**.

mir—1. L. *mirus*, wonderful < *miror*, to wonder at; *mirabilis*, marvelous, strange. *Ex*: Mirabilis*; Miro-phasma (Ins.); Miro-termes (Ins.); rete mirabile. 2. NL. *miris*, generic name for the oval leaf-bugs (etym. uncertain). *Miridae* (Ins.); *Miris* (Ins.).

mirab—See **mir**.

mirac—Gr. *meirax*, genit. *meirakos*, a young girl. *Miraces* (Ins.); *Mirax* (Ins.). See also *miracidi*.

miracidi—Gr. *meirakidion*, also *meirakion*, a boy, a youthful person, a stripling. *Ex*: miracidium.

miranda—L. *miranda* (feminine form of the gerundive of the verb *miror*), wonderful, admirable. *Ex*: Miranda (Arach.).

mirax—See **mirac**.

mirza—Pers. *mirza*, prince. *Ex*: Mirza (Mam.).

mis—Gr. *miseō*, to hate; *misētes*, a hater; *misēma*, an object of hate. *Ex*: mis-andry; mis-anthrop-ous; Mis-erythrus (Av.); Misetus (Ins.); Miso-lampra (Ins.); Miso-phthora (Ins.); Myio-misa (Ins.).

mis-—*mis-*, Eng. prefix meaning ill, wrong or wrongly. *Ex*: mis-graft; mis-identify.

misc—See **misch**.

misch—Gr. *mischos*, a pedicel, the stalk of a leaf; also a husk. *Ex*: Misch-anthus*; Misco-dera (Ins.); Misco-gaster (Ins.); Mischocyttarus (Ins.); Mischo-phloeus*; Macro-mischa (Ins.); Platy-mischa (Ins.).

miscic—L. *miscix*, genit. *miscicis*, changeable, inconstant.

miscix—See **miscic**.

misell—L. *misellus*, poor, wretched.

misem—See **mis**.

miset—See **mis**.

mist—1. L. *mistus*, a mixing, mingling. *Ex*: Mist-echinus (Echin.); misto-form. 2. Gr. *meistos*, most. *Ex*: Mist-ichthys (Pisc.); here taken in the sense of most small.

misth—Gr. *misthos*, wages, hire > *misthodotēs*, one who hires. *Ex*: Misthodotes (Ins.).

mit—Gr. *mitos*, thread. *Ex*: mit-apsis; mitochondria; Mito-pus (Arach.); mit-osis; mitotic, as if from a Gr. *mitotikos*. See also *mitis*.

mitell—L. *mitella*, dim. of *mitre*, a mitre. *Ex*: Mitella*.

mithrac—L. *mithrax*, genit. *mithracis*, a Persian precious stone. *Ex*: Mithrac-ulus (Crust.).

mitis—L. *mitis*, harmless, mild, without spines.

mitiuscul—L. *mitiusculus*, rather mild.

mitr—Gr. *mitra*, a head-band, head dress, cap > L. *mitratus*, wearing a mitre or other head-dress; ML. *mitralis*, pertaining to a mitre. *Ex*: mitr-al valve of the heart; Mitr-aria*; Mitr-aster (Echin.); Mitr-ella*; Mitr-idae (Moll.); Mitra (Moll.); Mitra(s)-acme*; Mitre-phanes (Av.); mitri-form; Mitrio-stigma*; Mitrocrinus (Echin.); Mitro-morpha (Moll.).

mitral—See **mitr**.

mitrium—Gr. *mitrion*, a small cap, dim. of *mitra*, a cap. *Ex*: Physco-mitrium*.

mitten—L. *mitto*, to send, to cause to go, ppr. *mittens*, genit. *mittentis*. *Ex*: intro-mittent.

mix—Gr. *mixis*, mingling. *Ex*: mixi-pterygium; Mixo-dectes (Mam.); Mixo-saurus (Rept.); mixo-trophic; endo-mixis.

mixt—L. *mixtus*, blended, united < *misceo*, to mix. *Ex*: Mixto-therium (Mam.); com-mixtus.

mnem—Gr. *mnēma*, genit. *mnēmatos*, a memorial; *mnēstis* also *mnēmē*, memory; *mnēmōn*, mindful; *mnēmōnikos*, of or for memory or remembrance. *Ex*: Mnemat-idium (Ins.); Mnemi-opsis (Cten.); mnemonic; mnest-ic.

mnesi—Gr. *mnēsi*-, in composition meaning recollecting, mindful; *mnēsios*, of memory > *amnesia*, without memory. *Ex*: Mnesi-dacus (Ins.); Mnesi-theus (Arach.); Mnesio-lochus (Ins.); amnesia.

mnest—Gr. *mnēstēr*, genit. *mnēstēros*, a wooer, suitor; also calling to mind. *Ex*: Mnester-odes (Ins.). See also **mnem**.

mnestr—Gr. *Mnēstra*, a mythological name. *Ex*: Mnestra (Coel.).

mni—Gr. *mnion*, moss. *Ex*: Mni-erpes (Pisc.); Mnio-bia (Rot.); Mnio-tilta (Av.); Mniun*; Em-mnion (Pisc.).

mniar—Gr. *mnīaros*, mossy, soft as moss. *Ex*: Mniarum*.

mobul—NL. *mobula* (etym. uncertain), a genus of rays. *Ex*: Mobula (Elasm.).

mochl—Gr. *mochlos*, a lever. *Ex*: Mochl-odon (Rept.).

mochth—Gr. *mochthos*, hard work, toil; *moschtheros*, suffering. *Ex*: Mochtherus (Ins.); Mochtho-picus (Av.).

modest—L. *modestus*, calm, unassuming, modest.

modic—L. *modicus*, moderate, ordinary.

modiol—L. *modiolus*, a small measure; also the nave of a waterwheel < *modius*, a measure. *Ex*: Modiol-aria (Moll.); Modiol-opsis (Moll.); Modiola* (Moll.); Modiola-cola (Crust.); modiolus (Moll.).

modul—L. *modulus*, a small measure. *Ex*: Modulus (Moll.). See also **modiol**.

moech—Gr. *moichos*, an adulterer. *Ex*: Moecha (Ins.).

moer—Gr. *Moiris* = L. *Moeris*, an ancient lake in Egypt. *Ex*: Moeri-therium (Mam.). See also **moir**.

moest—L. *moestus*, sorrowful.

mog—Gr. *mogos*, trouble, travail. *Ex*: Mogoplistus (Ins.).

moiety—Fr. *moitié*, a half < L. *medius*, middle, half. *Ex*: moiety (Anthro.).

moir—Gr. *moira*, a part or portion, lot; *Moira*, goddess of fate. *Ex*: Moera-phora (Ins.); Mio-moera (Ins.); Moir-aster (Echin.); Moira (Echin.).

mol—L. *mola*, genit. *molaris*, a millstone. *Ex*: mol-ula; Mola (Pisc.); molar, molari-form.

molar—See **mol**.

mole—L. *moles*, a mass. *Ex*: mole-cule.

molest—L. *molestus*, disturbed.

molg—Gr. *molgos*, skin, hide. *Ex*: Molg-ophis (Amph.); Molg-ula (Tun.); Molg-ul-idae (Tun.).

molge—Ger. *Molge*, name of the triton, a salamander. *Ex*: Typhlo-molge (Amph.).

molim—L. *molimen*, genit. *moliminis*, an effort. *Ex*: molimen; molimin-ous.

moll—L. *mollis*, soft; *molluscus*, soft. *Ex*: Mollugo*; molli-fy; molli-pilose; Mollis-ia*; Mollocrinus (Echin.); Mollusca, neut. pl. of *molluscus*, soft.

molle—1. Peruvian *mollī* < Western S.A. *molle*, name for the pepper tree, *Schinus molle*; 2. L. *molle*, neut. sing. of *mollis*, soft, see **moll**.

mollesc—L. *mollesco*, to become soft; ppr. *mollescens*, genit. *mollescentis*, becoming soft. *Ex*: mollescent.

molli—L. *mollitus*, made soft, flexible.

molli—L. *mollitia*, tenderness, softness.

mollusc—See **moll**.

molop—Gr. *mōlōps*, genit. *mōlōpos*, the mark of a wound. *Ex*: Molopo-sperum*; Molops (Ins.).

moloss—Gr. *Molossos*, the Molossus hound or mastiff < *Molossis*, a district in Epirus famous for its hounds. *Ex*: Moloss-ops (Mam.); Molossus (Mam.).

molothr—Gr. *moloithros*, an error for *molobros*, a parasite, a greedy fellow, a vagabond. *Ex*: Molothrus (Av.); Call-othrus (Av.).

molp—Gr. *molpē*, a song; *molpastēs*, a dancer. *Ex*: Molpastes (Av.); Molpe-myia (Ins.); Eumolpe (Ins.); Eumolpo-crio-geton (Ins.); Eumolpus (Ins.).

molpadi—Gr. *Molpadia*, a feminine name. *Ex*: Molpadia (Echin.).

molpast—See **molp**.

molybd—Gr. *molybdos*, lead. *Ex*: Molybd-ichthys (Pisc.); Molybdo-phanes (Av.).

moly—See **molyx**.

molyn—Gr. *molynō*, to defile, stain; *molynsis*, pollution. *Ex*: molyns-ic.

molyns—See **molyn**.

molyt—Gr. *mōlytēs*, soft, feeble. *Ex*: Molytes (Ins.).

molyx—Gr. *molyx*, genit. *molykos*, soft, feeble.
Ex: Hypo-molyx (Ins.).

mom—Gr. *mōmos*, ridicule, disgrace. Ex: Momus (Av.); Calli-momus (Ins.).

momot—NL. *momot(us)* from *molmol*, a Mexican name; derived through a misspelling. Ex: Momot-idae (Av.); Momotus (Av.).

momph—Gr. *momphos*, blame, reproof, a ground for complaint.

mon—Gr. *monas*, genit. *monados*=L. *monas*, genit. *monadis*, single, a unit. Ex: Mon-anthes*; Mon-esis*; Mon-olene (Pisc.); Mon-omphalus (Moll.); Mon-oo-phorum (Platy.); monad; Mono-tremata (Mam.); A-monas-therium (Ins.); Herpeto-monas (Prot.); Proto-monad-ina (Prot.).

monac—See **monach**.

monach—1. Gr. *monachos*, solitary; also a monk =L. *monax*, genit. *monacis*, a monk. Ex: monacus; Monacha (Av.); Monachus (Mam.); Eri-monax (Pisc.). 2. Amer. Indian *monax*, the marmot. Ex: Monax (Mam.).

monax—See **monach**.

monedul—L. *monedula*, a jackdaw. Ex: Monedula (Av.).

monel—L. *monela*, a reminding, admonishing.

moner—Gr. *monērēs*, single. Ex: Moner-ula; Monera (Prot.); Monere-bia (Ins.).

mongo—See **mungos**.

monias—Gr. *monias*, solitary. Ex: Monias (Av.).

monil—L. *monile*, genit. *monilis*, a necklace. Ex: Monil-ispis (Moll.); Monili-cornes (Ins.); monili-form; Monilia*; Monilo-pora (Coel.).

monim—Gr. *monimos*, stable, fixed. Ex: monimo-stylic; Monimo-topus (Pisc.).

monit—L. *monitus*, advised, put in mind of < *moneto*, to remind. Ex: Moniti-lora (Moll.).

monitor—L. *monitor*, a reminder. Ex: Monitor (Rept.).

monomach—Gr. *monomachos*, a gladiator. Ex: Monomachus (Ins.).

mons—See **mont**.

monster—L. *monstrum*, a divine omen indicating misfortune > NL. *monster*, an animal of grotesque form. Ex: ?Monstera*; Monstr-illa (Crust.); monstrosity < Fr. *monstruosité*.

monstr—See **monster**.

mont—L. *mons*, genit. *montis*, dim. *monticulus*, a mountain; *montanus*, belonging to a mountain, of mountains. Ex: mons pubis; montane; monti-colus; monti-genum; Monticuli-pora (Coel.); cis-montane; ultra-montane.

mops—Malay *mops*, name of a bat. Ex: Mops (Mam.); Eu-mops (Mam.).

mor—1. L. *morus*, a mulberry tree < Gr. *morea*, a mulberry. Ex: Mor-aceae; Mor-inda*, see indic; Morus*; syca-more. 2. L. *morus* < Gr. *mōros*, foolish, sluggish. Ex: Moris (Av.);

Moro-pus, Moro-pod-idae (Mam.); Morosaurus (Rept.): 3. Gr. *moros*, destiny, death, the son of night: 4. L. *mora*, a hindrance, drag. See also mores. 5. L. *morio*, a monster, deformed person.

morb—L. *morbus*, disease; *morbidus*, sickly.

morcell—Ger. *Morchel*, a morel, an edible fungus. Ex: Morchella*.

mord—L. *morsus*, a biting; ML. *morsitans*, etching; *mordicus*, biting, *mordax*, genit. *mordacis*, biting, pungent. Ex: Mord-ella (Ins.); Mordica*; prae-morsus.

mordax—See **mord**.

mores—L. *mos*, genit. *moris*, pl. *mores*, custom, manner, behavior. Ex: mores (Ethn.).

morhua—ML. *morhua*, the cod. Ex: Morhua (Pisc.).

morim—Gr. *morimos*=*morsimos*, doomed by fate, destined. Ex: Morimus (Ins.); Morsimus (Ins.).

morind—NL. *morinda* (contraction of *Morus indica*), a plant genus. Ex: Morinda*.

moringu—Tamil *malangu*, eel. Ex: Moringu-idae (Pisc.); Moringua (Pisc.).

moris—L. *moris*, genit. *morionis*, a fool.

morm—Gr. *mormō*, genit. *marmos*, a bugbear; *mormolykeion*, a hobgoblin. Ex: Morm-odes*; Mormo-myia (Ins.); Mormo-ops (Mam.); Mormolyce* (Ins.).

mormolyce—See **morm**.

mormyr—Gr. *mormyros*, a kind of sea fish mentioned by Aristotle. Ex: Mormyrus (Pisc.).

moron—1. Gr. *mōros*, neut. *mōron*, stupid. Ex: moron; moron-ism. 2. Gr. *moros*, death, fate: 3. NL. *morone*, name for a genus of fishes (etym. unknown.). Ex: Moron-idae (Pisc.); Morone (Pisc.).

morph—1. Gr. *morphē*, form, shape; *morphōsis*, a shaping. Ex: Morph-elaphus (Mam.); Morph-ippus (Mam.), see hipp; morpho-logy; morphosis; gyn-andro-morph; poly-morphic: 2. Gr. *Morphō*, a name of Venus, bestower of beauty. Ex: Morpho (Ins.).

morphn—Gr. *morphnos*, epithet of an eagle, expressing color, hence dusky, dark. Ex: Morphn-aetos (Av.); Morphnos (Av.).

mors—See **mord**.

morsim—See **morim**.

morsitan—NL. *morsitans*, genit. *morsitantis*, biting (irregular, ppr. of L. *mordeo*, to bite).

mortu—L. *mortuus*, dead.

morul—1. L. *morulus*, dark-colored, black. Ex: Morul-ina (Moll.); morul-ose; Morula (Moll.); Morulus (Moll.): 2. Mod. L. *morula*, dim. of L. *morus*, a mulberry. Ex: morul-ation; morula.

mosa—L. *Mosa*, the river Meuse. Ex: Mosa-saurus (Rept.).

mosch—1. Gr. *moschos*, musk; NL. *moschatus*,

musky. *Ex:* Mosch-osma*; Moscha (Av.); Moscho-mys (Mam.); Moschus (Mam.): 2. *Gr. moschos*, a calf, a heifer; also, rarely, a young shoot or twig. *Ex:* Moschi-ola (Mam.); Hyae-moschus (Mam.).

mosell—*L. Mosella*, a river of Belgic Gaul, the modern Moselle. *Ex:* Mosello-saurus (Rept.).

moso—NL. *moso* < *L. Mosa*, the river Meuse. *Ex:* Moso-saurus (Rept.).

mot—*L. motus*, a moving; *motor*, a mover < *moveo*, to move; *motatio*, motion. *Ex:* mot-ile; motor; im-motate.

motacill—*L. motacilla*, the wagtail. *Ex:* Motacillidae (Av.); Motacilla.

motmot—See momot.

mox—See myz.

muc—*L. mucus*, mucus, snivel; *mucosus*, full of mucous; *muculentus*, snivelling; NL. *mucin*, a constituent of mucus < *L. muc(us)* + *in*. *Ex:* muc-oid; mucif-ic; mucipar-ous; mucino-gen; mucoduct; mucosa; mucous; muculent.

muced—*L. mucedus*, mouldy < *muceo*, to mould. *Ex:* muced-in-ous.

mucid—*L. mucidus*, musty, mouldy < *mucus*.

mucin—See muc.

mucor—*L. mucor*, genit. *mucoris*, mould, mouldiness. *Ex:* Mucor*; Mucor-ales*.

micro—*L. micro*, genit. *mucronis*, a sharp point, hence a sword; *mucronatus*, pointed. *Ex:* mucronate.

muculent—See muc.

mugil—*L. mugil* = *mugilis*, a sea fish, perhaps the mullet. *Ex:* Mugil (Pisc.); Mugil-oides (Pisc.); Mugilis-gobius (Pisc.); Mugilo-stoma (Pisc.).

muilla—NL. anagram of Allium. *Ex:* Muilla*.

mulg—*L. mulgeo*, to milk, to suck > NL. *mulgedium* one with milk. *Ex:* Mulgedium*; Capri-mulg-idae (Av.).

mulin—*L. mulinus*, pertaining to a mule. *Ex:* Mulin-idae*; Mulinum*.

mull—*L. mullus*, a kind of fish, the red mullet. *Ex:* Mull-idae (Pisc.); Mullus (Pisc.). See also myll.

multi—*L. multus*, many > *multi-*, prefix meaning many, much. *Ex:* Multi-ceps (Platy.); multifari-ous; multi-fid-ous.

mund—*L. mundus*, cleanly, neat. *Ex:* Mundia*.

mungos—Tamil, *monegos*, a mongoose. *Ex:* Mongo (Mam.); Mungos (Mam.).

munitus—*L. munitus*, armed, protected < *L. munio*, to fortify.

mur—1. *L. mus*, genit. *muris*, dim. *musculus*, a mouse; *murinus*, belonging to mice, mouse-like. *Ex:* Mur-idae (Mam.); Muri-lemus (Mam.); murine; Murinus (Mam.); Mus (Mam.): 2. *L. murus*, a wall. *Ex:* muri-form.

muraen—*L. muraena*, murena, a fish of which the ancients were very fond; also a black-

stripe in the form of this fish. *Ex:* Muraen-esox (Pisc.); Muraen-idae (Pisc.); Muraena (Pisc.); Muraeno-saurus (Pisc.).

murex—See muric.

muric—*L. murex*, genit. *muricis*, the purple fish. *Ex:* Murex (Moll.); Muric-idae (Moll.); Muric-opsis (Moll.); Murici-arius (Moll.); murici-form. See also muricat.

muricat—*L. muricatus*, pointed, full of sharp points < *murex*, genit. *muricis*, a pointed rock. *Ex:* muricate; Muric-aria*.

murin—See mur 1.

mus—1. *L. mus*, a mouse < *Gr. mys*, a mouse. *Ex:* Mus (Mam.); Para-mus (Mam.): 2. NL. *musa* < *Ar. muse*, the banana, the plantain. *Ex:* Musa*; Muso-phaga (Av.); Muso-vora (Av.).

musc—1. *L. musca*, a fly; *muscarius*, belonging to flies; *muscarium*, a fly brush. *Ex:* Musca (Ins.); muscari-form; muscarium; Musci-capa (Av.); Musci-vora (Av.); Musco-pteryx (Ins.): 2. *L. muscus* = *Gr. moschos*, musk. *Ex:* Musc-ari*, but should it not be Muscarium < *L. muscarium*, a fly-brush? 3. *L. muscus*, moss. *Ex:* musc-oid; musco-logy.

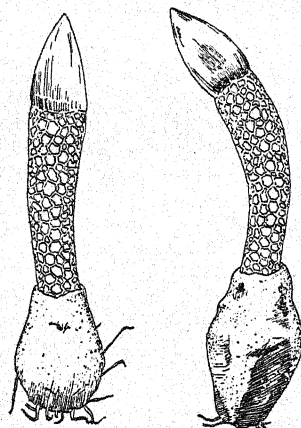
muscad—Fr. *muscade*, a nutmeg. *Ex:* Muscadivores (Av.).

muscipul—*L. muscipula*, a mouse trap.

muscul—*L. musculus*, a muscle. *Ex:* muscul-ar; musculo-cutaneous. See also mur 1.

music—*Gr. mousikē*, music; *musikos* = *L. musicus*, a musician; also as an adj. of or pertaining to music. *Ex:* Musico-derus (Ins.); Musicus (Av.).

The Dog-phallus Stinkhorn Fungus, *Mutinus caninus*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolf. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.



musiv—*L. musivus*, of or belonging to a muse.

must—*L. mustus*, new, fresh.

mustel—*L. mustela*, a weasel; *mustelinus*, weasel-colored, i.e. tawny; also weasel-odored. *Ex:* Mustela (Mam.); Mustelina (Mam.).

mutab—See **mutat**.

mutat—*L. mutatus*, change, alteration; *mutabilis*, changeable. *Ex*: Mutato-copt-ops (Ins.); mutat-ion; per-mutate.

mutic—*L. muticus*, curtailed, cut off. *Ex*: mutic; Mutic-aria (Moll.).

mutilat—See **mutill**.

mutill—NL. *mutilla*, perh. < *L. mutilus*, maimed; *mutilo*, pp. *mutilatus*, to cut off, cut short. *Ex*: Mutill-oides (Ins.); Mutilla (Ins.).

mutin—*L. Mutinus*, a name for Priapus, hence by transference, the penis. *Ex*: Mutinus*.

mys—1. *Gr. mys*, genit. *myos*, mouse; dim. *myskos*; *myōdēs*, like a mouse. *Ex*: My-arion (Mam.); My-odes (Mam.); My-otis (Mam.); Myo-gale (Mam.); Mys-ateles (Mam.); Myscebus (Mam.); Mys-lemur (Mam.); Mys-idion (Moll.); Aconae-mys (Mam.), when *mys*, as here, is preceded by *e* of the previous combining form, it may be confused with *Gr. emys*, a



Merriam Two-footed Mouse or Kangaroo Rat, *Dipodomys merriami*.

tortoise; Geo-mys (Mam.); Pity-mys (Mam.); Pero-myscus; Thomo-mys (Mam.): 2. *Gr. mys*, muscle. *Ex*: My-aria (Moll.); myo-coele; myo-commata; myo-logy; myo-mere; myo-tome; Desmo-my-aria (Hemichorda): 3. *L. mya*, a sea-mussel < *Gr. myax*, genit. *myakos*, the sea-mussel. *Ex*: My-opsis (Moll.); Mya (Moll.); Myo-concha (Moll.); Myo-dora (Moll.); Soleno-mya (Moll.): 4. *Gr. myō*, to close. *Ex*: Myo-coryna (Ins.); Myo-por-um*; Myo-rrhinus (Ins.): 5. *Gr. myia*, a fly. *Ex*: my-iasis.

myac—*Gr. myax*, genit. *myakos*, the sea-mussel. *Ex*: Myac-idae (Moll.); Myax (Moll.). See also *my 3*.

myagr—1. *L. Myagrus*, Egyptian divinity: 2. *Gr. myagra*, a mouse-trap; *myagros*, a mouser, a kind of snake; also a kind of plant. *Ex*: Myagra (Av.); Myagro-stoma (Moll.); not Myagrion (Ins.), see *agrio*; Myagrus (Ins.), (Av.).

myaria—See *my 2*.

myax—See **myac**.

myc—*Gr. mykēs*, genit. *mykētos*, a fungus; also any knobbed body shaped like a fungus; *mykētinos*, made of mushrooms > NL. *mycelium*. *Ex*: mycel-oid; myc-elium, see *hel. 3*; Mycet-ales*; Mycetina (Ins.); Myceto-coccus (Ins.); Myceto-zoa; Myco-mya (Ins.); Myxomycetes*; Schizo-mycetes*.

mycal—*Gr. Mykalē*, mountain of ancient Greece. *Mycale* (Por.).

mycen—NL. *mycena* < *Gr. mykēs*, a fungus. *Ex*: Mycena*.

mycel—See **myc**.

mycet—See **myc**.

mycetes—*Gr. mykētēs*, a bellower. *Ex*: Mycetes (Mam.). See also *myc*.

mych—*Gr. mychios = mychos*, inward, inmost. *Ex*: Myceto-mychus (Ins.); mycho-gemia; Mycho-thorax (Ins.); not Endo-mychus (Ins.) which is said to be < *Gr. endon*, within + *mykēs*, a fungus.

myct—*Gr. myktēr*, genit. *myktēros*, the nose, snout. *Ex*: Mycter-ella (Ins.); Mycter-odes (Ins.); Mycteria (Av.); Myctero-mys (Mam.); Mycterus (Ins.); Mycto-dera (Ins.).

myd—*Gr. mydos*, decay, wetness, clamminess < *mydaō*, to be damp or wet. *Ex*: mydas; Mydaus (Mam.) < *myda* + *L. masc. ending us*. See also *midas*.

mydale—*Gr. mydaleos*, wet, damp, mouldy.

mydaus—See **myd**.

mydr—*Gr. mydros*, red-hot metal, any red-hot mass. *Ex*: Mydro-soma*; Mydro-thauma (Ins.).

myel—*Gr. myelos*, marrow; often now taken to mean the spinal cord or some connection with it. *Ex*: myelin; Myelo-dactylus (Echin.); myelo-coel; myelo-mere; Myelon*.

mygal—*Gr. mygalē*, a field mouse. *Ex*: mygal-oid; Mygal-odonta (Arach.); Mygale (Arach.).

mygm—*Gr. mygmōs*, a moaning, muttering, a strange noise.

myi—*Gr. myia* = Attic *mya*, a fly. *Ex*: Myadestes (Av.), see *edest*; my-iasis = my-iosis; Myio-chanes (Av.); Myio-psittacus (Av.); Myo-phthiria (Ins.); Rhopalo-mya (Ins.).

myl—*Gr. mylos*, akin to *mylē*, a mill, a molar tooth, a grinder. *Ex*: Myl-odon (Mam.); Mylagaulus (Mam.); Myle-stoma (Pisc.); mylo-glossus; mylo-hyoid; Tri-mylus (Mam.).

myla—See **myl**.

mylabris—See **mylacr**.

mylac—*Gr. mylax*, genit. *mylakos*, a millstone. *Ex*: Mylacus (Ins.); Mylax (Pisc.).

mylacr—*Gr. mylakis*, a millstone; also a kind of cockroach in flour-mills = *mylagris* = *mylabris*. *Ex*: Mylabris (Ins.); Mylacriss (Ins.).

mylagr—See **mylacr**.

mylax—See **mylac**.

myli—Gr. *mylias*, a millstone. *Ex*: Mylio-batis (Elasm.).

mylic—Gr. *mylikos*, belonging to a mill. *Ex*: Milico-trochus (Moll.).

myll—1. Gr. *myllainō*, to change the form of the mouth. *Ex*: Myllaena (Ins.): 2. Gr. *myllon*, a lip: 3. Gr. *myllos*, bent, awry, crooked. *Ex*: Myllo-cer-ops (Ins.): 4. Gr. *myllos*, a salted sea-fish. *Ex*: Mullus (Pisc.): 5. Gr. *myllas*, genit. *myllados*, a prostitute.

mymar—Gr. *mymar*, ridicule, blame, mockery. *Ex*: Mymar (Ins.); Mymar-illa (Ins.); Mymaromma (Ins.); Mymarothrips (Ins.).

myo—See **myi**.

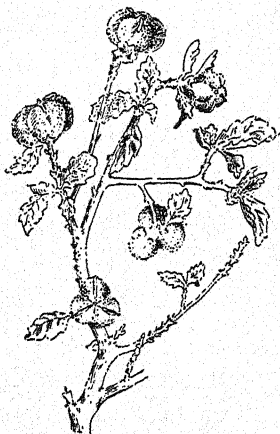
myop—Gr. *myops*, the horsefly. *Ex*: Myopornis (Av.).

myox—Gr. *myōxos*, the dormouse. *Ex*: Myoxoides (Mam.); Myoxo-mys (Mam.); Myoxus (Mam.).

myr—1. Gr. *myrizō*, to rub with ointment < *myron*, a balsamic juice, sweet oil; Gr. *myristikos*, fit for anointing. *Ex*: Myr-odia*; Myro-phylla (Ins.); Myro-xylon*; Myristica*; Myristici-vora (Av.); A-myris*: 2. Gr. *myros*, a kind of sea-eel. *Ex*: Myr-ophis (Pisc.).

myri—Gr. *myrias*, genit. *myriados*, the number 10,000; akin to *myrios*, myriad, numberless, infinite, immense. *Ex*: Myria-n-ites (Ann.), the *n* used as a connective; Myrio-lithes (Bry.); Myria-poda (Myr.); myriad; Myriopora (Bry.); Myrio-zoum (Myr.).

Myrica - leaved
Bernardia, *Bernardia myrica-folia*, a shrubby spurge from the S. W. American deserts. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



myric—Gr. *myrikē*, ancient name of the tamarisk < *myrō*, to flow, since it grows on banks of running streams. *Ex*: Myric-aria*; Myrica, Myricaceae*.

myristic—See **myr**.

myrm—1. Gr. *myrmēx*, genit. *myrmēkos*, also *myrmos*, an ant; *myrmedōn*, an ant hill. *Ex*: Myrm-oecia (Ins.); Myrmeco-phila (Ins.);

myrmeco-phag-ous; Myrmedon-ia (Ins.); Myrmex (Ins.); Myrmic-inae (Ins.); Myrmophila (Av.); Pogono-myrmex (Ins.): 2. Gr. *myrmēkion*, a kind of spider. *Ex*: Mymec-isca (Arach.); Myrmecium (Arach.); Megamermeceum (Arach.).

myrmec—See **myrm**.

myrmic—See **myrm**.

myrsil—Gr. *Myrsilos*, king of Lydia. *Ex*: Myrsilus (Mam.).

myrsin—Gr. *myrsinē*, a name of myrrh. *Ex*: Myrsine*.

myrt—L. *myrtus*, the myrtle. *Ex*: Myrt-aceae*; Myrtus*.

myrtea—L. *Myrtea*, an epithet of Venus. *Ex*: Myrtea (Moll.).

myrtil—Gr. *Myrtilos*, son of Mercury, charioteer of Oenomaus. *Ex*: Myrtilus (Moll.).

mys—See **my**.

mysi—Gr. *mysis*, a closing of the lips or eyes. *Ex*: Mys-idae (Crust.); Mysis (Crust.).

myst—Gr. *mystis*, genit. *mystidos*, a mystic. *Ex*: Mysti-cetus (Mam.); Mysto-mys (Mam.).

mystac—Gr. *mystax*, genit. *mystakos*, upper lip, mustache. *Ex*: Mystac-ides (Ins.); mystac-in-ous; Mystaco-cete (Mam.); mystax; Mystaxus (Ins.).

mystax—See **mystac**.

mysteri—L. *mysterium*, a mystery < Gr. *mysterion*. *Ex*: Mysteria (Ins.).

mystes—Gr. *mystēs*, a priest, sometimes taken to mean a dark color. *Ex*: Mystes (Ins.).

mysti—Gr. *mystis*, one initiated. *Ex*: Oreomystis (Av.).

mystico—Gr. *mystikos*, mystic, secret. *Ex*: Mystico-crinus (Echin.).

mystr—Gr. *mystrion*, a spoon, dim. of *mystron*, a spoon. *Ex*: Mystri-ophis (Rept.); Mystrisaurus (Rept.); Mystrium (Ins.); Mystro-mys (Mam.); Mystro-petalon*; Mystro-phorus (Ins.); Mystro-thamnus*.

mytho—Gr. *mythos*, myth, fable. *Ex*: Mythomantis (Ins.); Mytho-mys (Mam.).

mytil—Gr. *mytilos*, a sea mussel. *Ex*: Mytil-idae (Moll.); Mytil-aspis (Ins.); Mytil-oides (Moll.); Mytili-meria (Moll.); Mytilo-phagus (Pisc.); Mytilus (Moll.).

myx—1. Gr. *myxa*, slime, mucus; *myxinos*, a slime fish. *Ex*: Myx-aster (Echin.); Myxa (Moll.); Myxin-idae (Cycl.); Myxine (Cycl.); Myxo-bolus (Prot.); Myxo-dictum (Prot.): 2. Gr. *myxa*, a kind of plum.

myxin—See **myx**.

myz—1. Gr. *myzō*, to suck in; *myzaō*, to suck. *Ex*: Moxo-stoma (Pisc.); an error for Myzostoma; Myz-ine (Ins.); Myzo-bdella (Ann.); Myzostoma (Ann.); Myzus (Ins.); Antho-myza (Ins.); Malaco-myza (Ins.): 2. Gr. *myzō*, to mutter. *Ex*: Myzo-mela (Av.).

N

nab—NL. *nabis*, an insect genus, perh. <L. *nabis*, a giraffe, but it may be derived from L. *Nabis*, genit. *Nabidis*, name of a Spartan king. *Ex*: Nab-icula (Ins.); Nab-idae (Ins.); Nabido-morpha (Ins.); Nabis (Ins.).

nabid—See **nab**.

nabl—1. Gr. *nabla*, a musical instrument of ten strings; *nablistēs*, one who plays the *nabla*. *Ex*: Nabla (Ins.); Nablistes (Ins.): 2. Gr. *nablē*, a ship.

nac—Gr. *nakos*, fleece, a skin with fleece on. *Ex*: Naco-phora (Ins.); Naco-spatangus (Echin.).

nacc—L. *nacca*, a fuller. *Ex*: Nacc-ula (Moll.); Nacca (Moll.); Labelli-nacca (Moll.).

nacre—Fr. *nacre*, Sp. *ncar*, mother of pearl < Pers. *nakar*. *Ex*: nacre; nacre-ous.

nact—1. Gr. *naklos*, full pressed, solid: 2. L. *nactus*, obtained, pp. of *nanciscor*, to get, obtain, to meet with, stumble on.

naem—See **nem** 2.

naenia—See **nenia**.

naet—Gr. *naetēs*, an inhabitant. *Ex*: Naetes (Ins.).

naev—L. *naevus*, a spot, a birth mark; *naevia*, spotted, varied. *Ex*: Naev-osa (Moll.); naev-ose; nevi-us.

nai—Gr. *naïō*, to dwell, to inhabit. *Ex*: Naja (Ins.); Epi-nae-us (Ins.); Heli-naia (Av.); Pelo-naia (Hemichorda).

naiad—See **naias**.

naias—L. *naïs*, genit. *naidis*=*naias*, genit. *naiadis*, a water nymph. *Ex*: Naiad-idae*; Naiad-ites (Moll.); Naid-idae (Ann.); Naiado-chelys (Rept.); Naias*; Nais (Ann.); Najado-chelys (Rept.).



Small Dormouse Phalanger, *Dromicia nana*. Redrawn from The Wild Animals of Australia—Le Souef and Byrrell.

nais—See **naias**.

najad—See **naias**.

nama—Gr. *nama*, genit. *namatos*, a stream, anything flowing. *Ex*: Nama*; Nama-myia (Ins.); namat-ium (Ecol.); namato-philus.

namat—See **nama**.

nan—See **nann**.

nandina—1. Jap. *nandin*, a plant name. *Ex*: Nandina*: 2. NL. *nand(us)*, Etym. doubtful. *Ex*: Nand-ina (Pisc.) <*nand*+L. neut., pl. adj. suff. -ina.

nandinia—West African *nandinia*, native name for the palm civet. *Ex*: Nandinia (Mam.).

nann—Gr. *nanos*=*nannos*=L. *nanus*, dwarf; Gr. *nanōdēs*, dwarfish, small. *Ex*: Nan-elaphus (Mam.); Nann-ugo (Mam.); Nanno-batrachus (Amph.); nanno-plankton; Nanno-suchus (Rept.); Nannus (Av.); Nano-hy-us (Mam.); Nano-drilus (Platy.); Nanodes (Av.).

nao—Gr. *naos*, temple. *Ex*: Nao-saurus (Rept.); not Nao-morpha (Ins.) which comes in part from Gr. *naus*, Attic. genit. *naos*, a ship.

nap—1. L. *napus*, a kind of turnip. *Ex*: nap-ellus; napi-formis: 2. Gr. *napē*, a glade, woody dell; *napatos*, of a wooded dale >L. *Napaea*, a wood nymph. *Ex*: Nap-ochus (Ins.); Nap-odon-ictis (Mam.); Napaea*; Napaeo-zapus (Mam.); Napo-myia (Ins.); Napo-philus (Av.).

napae—See **nap** 2.

nar—L. *navis*, pl. *naves*, nostril. *Ex*: Nar-ica, see **icus** 2.; nares; nari-al; nari-corn; not Naresia (Bry.); named after Capt. Geo. Nares of the Challenger Expedition.

narc—Gr. *narkē*, numbness, stupor; *narkōdēs*, stupid, dull; *narkōtikos*, benumbing; *narkōō*, to grow numb. *Ex*: Narc-aci-ontes (Elasm.); Narc-ine (Elasm.); Narco-batus (Elasm.); Narco-medusae (Coel.); narcot-ize; Pteronarc-ella (Ins.); Tetro-narce (Elasm.).

narciss—Gr. *narkissos*, the plant narcissus, named for its narcotic properties (see **narc**); also the youth Narcissus. *Ex*: Narciss-astrea (Coel.); narcissi-form; Narcissus*.

narcot—See **narc**.

nard—Gr. *nardos*, nard, the Indian spikenard; also an ointment prepared from it. *Ex*: Nard-osmia*; Nardo-stachys*; Nardus*; nard-inus.

nares—See **nar**.

narinos—L. *narinosus*, broad-nosed.

narthee—Gr. *narthēx*, genit. *narthēkos*, ferula, an umbelliferous plant, the stems of which were used as rods. *Ex*: Nartheci-um*; Nartheci-us (Ins.).

nas—L. *nasus*, the nose, a nozzle; *nasutus*, large-nosed; ML. *nasalis*, of or pertaining to the nose. *Ex*: Nas-turtium*, see **tort**; nasal; Nasalis (Mam.); nasi-form, nasio-mental; naso-frontal; Nasu-inae (Mam.); Nasua (Mam.); nasus; nasute; atro-nasus.

nasc—L. *nascor*, pp. *natus*=*gnatus*, to be born, spring forth, ppr. *nascens*, genit. *nascens*, aris-

- ing; *natalis*, of or belonging to one's birth. *Ex*: nascent; natal; in-nate.
- nasic**—NL. *nasica*, with large or pointed nose < L. *nasus*, nose.
- nasio**—NL. *nasion*, the middle point of the fronto-nasal suture. *Ex*: nasio-mental; nasion.
- nasiterna**—L. *nasiterna*=*nassiterna*, a watering-pot with a large nose or spout. *Ex*: Nasiterna (Av.).
- nasmo**—Gr. *nasmos*, a stream. *Ex*: nasmo-philous.
- nass**—L. *nassa*=*naxa*, a narrow-necked fish basket. *Ex*: Nass-arius (Moll.); Nass-ell-aria (Prot.); Nassa (Moll.); Callia-nassa (Arthr.). See also anass.
- nast**—Gr. *naslos*, crammed full, pressed close < *nassō*, to press, to cram. *Ex*: nast-ic; Nastocerus (Ins.); chemo-nast-ic; epi-nast-ic.
- nastes**—Gr. *nastēs* an occupant. *Ex*: Campo-nastes (Ins.); Crypto-nastes (Ins.).
- nasu**—See *nas*.
- nasut**—See *nas*.
- nat**—1. L. *nato*, to swim, ppr. *natans*, genit. *natantis*, floating, swimming; *natator*, a swimmer > *natrix*, genit. *natricis*, a water-snake. *Ex*: nata-podium; natant; Natantia (Por.); natatori-al; Natric-idae (Rept.); Natrix (Rept.); 2. L. *natis*, pl. *nates*, the rump, buttocks=ML. *natica*, pl. *naticae*, nates. *Ex*: Natic-idae (Moll.); Natica (Moll.). See also nasc.
- natal**—NL. *natalus*, name for a genus of bats. *Ex*: Natalus (Mam.). See also nasc.
- natic**—See *nat* 2.
- natric**—See *nat* 1.
- natrix**—See *nat* 1.
- nau**—Gr. *naus*, a ship; *naubatēs*, a seaman; *naukratēs*, the master of a ship; also the name of a fish. *Ex*: Nau-cor-idae (Ins.); Naucrates (Pisc.); Nausi-thoe (Coel.).
- naubat**—See *nau*.
- naucrat**—See *nau*.
- naumach**—Gr. *naumachos*, fit for sea fighting. *Ex*: Naumacho-crinus (Echin.).
- naupact**—Gr. *Naupaktos*, the name of a town. *Ex*: Naupactus (Ins.); Naupact-opsis (Ins.).
- naupli**—Gr. *nauplios*, a kind of mollusk that sails in its shell as in a ship (Pliny). *Ex*: nauplius.
- naus**—See *nau*.
- nause**—Gr. *nausia*, ship-sickness < *naus*, a ship; L. *nauseosus*, that produces nausea, nauseous.
- naut**—Gr. *nautēs* (poet. *nautilos*) dim. *nautiskos*, a sailor. *Ex*: Naut-ichthys (Pisc.); Nautiloidea (Moll.); Nautilo-ceras (Moll.); Nautiscus (Pisc.); Exo-nautes (Pisc.).
- nautil**—See *naut*.
- nautisc**—See *naut*.
- nav**—1. L. *navis*, dim. *navicella*=*navicula*, a ship. *Ex*: Navicella (Moll.); Navicula (Prot.); pseudo-naviculæ: 2. L. *navus*, diligent, active.
- navig**—L. *navigo*, to sail; *navigator*, a sailor.
- ne**—Gr. *neō*, to spin, to swim, to go. *Ex*: Ne-phila (Arach.).
- ne**—Gr. *nē*, poetic particle used as a prefix meaning not. *Ex*: Ne-cremnus (Ins.); Ne-elaps (Rept.); Ne-litris*, Gr. *elytron*, a cover; Nemertes (Crust.); Ne-penthes*; Ne-pus (Mam.). See also neo.
- neær**—Gr. *Neaira*, a girl mentioned in the writings of Horace. *Ex*: Neæra (Moll.); Neæromya (Moll.).
- neal**—See *near*.
- neanic**—See *near*.
- neanthes**—Gr. *neanthēs*, a new-blown bud. *Ex*: Neanthes (Ins.).
- near**—Gr. *nearos*=*nealēs*, youthful; also fresh, as of fish; *neanikos*, youthful, *nealōtos*, newly caught; *neazō*, to be young. *Ex*: Neæra (Moll.); Neærus (Ins.); Neæro-mya (Moll.); Nealotos (Pisc.).
- neas**—1. Gr. *nēas*, Ionic of *naus*, a ship. *Ex*: Neas-ellus (Crust.); Neas-ura (Ins.): 2. Gr. *neasis*, newness, freshness.
- neat**—1. Gr. *neatos*, the last, lowest. *Ex*: Neatus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *neatos*, renewed.
- nebali**—NL. *nebalia*, from a proper name. *Ex*: Nebali-opsis (Crust.); Nebalia (Crust.).
- nebrac**—Gr. *nebrax*, genit. *nebrakos*, a young deer, a young animal. *Ex*: Lago-nebrax (Mam.).
- nebrax**—See *nebrac*.
- nebri**—Gr. *nebris*, a fawn skin > *nebras*, dappled like a fawn. *Ex*: Nebria (Ins.); Nebrio-soma (Ins.).
- nebul**—L. *nebula*, vapor, smoke; *nebulosus*, dark, clouded. *Ex*: Nebuli-pora (Coel.); Nebulosicus (Echin.).
- necator**—LL. *necator*, a slayer. *Ex*: Necator (Nemat.), (Av.).
- necr**—Gr. *nekros*, a dead body, the dead, dead; *nekrōsis*, a killing, mortification; *nekrōtēs*, deadness, a state of death, mortification. *Ex*: Necr-astur (Av.); Necr-odes (Ins.); Necrodasy-pus (Mam.); necro-phagus; necrosis; necrot-ic.
- nect**—1. Gr. *nēktos*, neut. *nēkton*, swimming; *nēktēr*, fem. *nēktris*, a swimmer. *Ex*: Nect-urus (Amph.); not Nect-andra*, see nectar; nectopod; Necto-saurus (Rept.); necto-some; nek-ton; Nectria*; Calo-nectris (Av.); Chironectes (Mam.); Cysto-nectae (Coel.): 2. L. *necto*, to join, ppr. *nectens*, genit. *nectentis*, joined, bound. *Ex*: an-nectens. See also nectar.
- nectar**—Gr. *nektar*, drink of the gods; *nektareos*, scented; also beautiful, divine. *Ex*: Nect-andra*; Nectar-inia (Av.); nectari-fer-ous; nectaro-theca; nectar-y.

necr—See nect.

necy—Gr. *nekys*, a dead body, the spirits of the departed. *Ex*: Necy-mylacris (Ins.); Necy-opa (Ins.); Necyo-mantes (Ins.).

necydal—Gr. *nekydalos*, the silkworm larva. *Ex*: Necydalis (Ins.).

neda—NL. *neda*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of beetles. *Ex*: Neda (Ins.).

nedy—Gr. *nēdys*, the belly, any of the large cavities in the body. *Ex*: Nedy-stoma (Pisc.); Nedyo-pus (Myr.).

nedym—Gr. *nēdymos*, sweet, delightful. *Ex*: Nedymo-serica (Ins.).

neel—Gr. *neēlyx*, a new comer. *Ex*: Neel-idae (Ins.).

neg—L. *nego*, to refuse, to deny. *Ex*: Securi-nega*.

negan—L. *negans*, genit. *negantis*, denying, ppr. of *nego*, to refuse, deny.

neglect—L. *neglectus*, neglected, not chosen < *nec*, not + *lego*, to choose, gather. *Ex*: Neglecta (Moll.); Neglecti-ana (Moll.).

negret—Gr. *nēgretos*, unawakened, sound in slumber. *Ex*: Negretus (Ins.).

negrit—Sp. *negrito*, dim. of *negro*, black. *Ex*: Negrito-myia (Ins.); Negritius (Ins.).

negundo—NL. *negundo* < Malayalan name of a tree, a name now applied to the maple. *Ex*: Negundo*.

neid—Gr. *nēis*, genit. *nēidos*, unknowing, feeble. *Ex*: Neid-idae (Ins.); Neidos (Ins.); neidio-plankton (Ecol.).

neis—See neid.

nekt—See nect.

nel—Gr. *nēlēs*, merciless. *Ex*: Neleo-mys (Mam.) Neleo-thymus (Ins.); Neli-opisth-us (Ins.); Nelo-mys (Mam.).

neleges—Gr. *nēlegēs* = *anēlegēs*, reckless. *Ex*: Neleges (Ins.).

neleo—See nel.

nelio—Gr. *Neilos*, the Nile. *Ex*: Neilo-carus (Ins.).

nelip—Gr. *nēlipos*, bare-footed. *Ex*: Nelipophygus (Ins.).

nelumb—NL. *nelumbo* < Ceylonese name for the lotus lily. *Ex*: Nelumbi-um*; Nelumbo*.

nem.—1. Gr. *nēma*, genit. *nēmatos*, thread. *Ex*: Nema-caulis*; Nema-lion*, see leo; Nema-palpus (Ins.); Nema-therium (Mam.); Nemat-helminthes; Nemat-oda (Nemat.); Nemat-ura (Moll.); nemato-cyst; Nematous (Ins.); Nemo-cera (Ins.); Nemo-glossa (Ins.); Nemo-panthus*, see pod; Nemo-seris*; Cali-nem-urus (Ins.); Hetero-nema (Nemat.): 2. L. *nemus*, genit. *memoris* = Gr. *nemos*, genit. *nemeos*, a pasture, a woodland glāde; L. *memoralis*, of a wood or grove, sylvan. *Ex*: Naemor-haesus (Mam.); Nemeo-bi-idae (Ins.); Nemeo-bius

(Ins.); Nemio-blastus (Ins.); Nemo-lestes (Mam.); Nemo-phila*; Nemo-spiza (Av.); Nemor-aea (Ins.); Nemori-cola (Av.): 3. Gr. *nemō*, to distribute, to dwell; also to esteem, govern, regulate.

nemert—Gr. *Nēmertiēs*, name of a Nereid < *nēmertiēs*, the unerring one. *Ex*: nemert-ian; Nemert-inea (Ann.); Nemertes (Ann.); Nemerto-drilus (Ann.).

nemes—Gr. *nemesis*, the snap-dragon. *Ex*: Nemesia*.

nemestrin—L. *Nemestrinus*, god of groves. *Ex*: Nemestrinus (Ins.).

memor—See nem 2.

nenia—L. *nenia* = *naenia*, a funeral song. *Ex*: Naenia (Av.); Nenia (Moll.).

neo—Gr. *neos*, new, recent, young. *Ex*: Ne-acomys (Mam.); Ne-arctos (Mam.); ne-encephalon; Neo-fiber (Mam.); Neo-Lamarck-ism; Neo-meris (Mam.), a misprint for Neo-meris; Neo-rnithes (Av.); Neo-sorex (Mam.); Numenius (Av.).

neoss—See neott.

neotes—Gr. *neolēs*, youth; also rashness.

neotrot—Gr. *neotrōtos*, lately wounded, with fresh sores. *Ex*: Neotrotus (Ins.).

neott—Gr. *neossia* = Attic *neottia*, a bird's nest. *Ex*: Neotti-coris (Ins.); Neottia*; Neottopteris*.

nep—L. *nepa*, a scorpion. *Ex*: Nep-idae (Ins.); Nep-idium (Ins.); Nepa (Ins.); Nepeta*, a named used by Pliny; not Nepus (Mam.), see ne.

nepenth—See ne.

neph—Gr. *nēphos* = *nephelē*, a cloud; *nephelion*, a cloud-like spot. *Ex*: Nepha (Ins.); Nephelopsis (Ann.); Nephelium*; Nephro-ect-etes (Av.); Nephro-therium (Mam.); Anti-nephele (Ins.); Epi-nephele (Pisc.).

nephel—See neph.

nephr—Gr. *nēphros*, the kidneys. *Ex*: nephr-idium; Nephr-osteon (Mam.); Nephro-lepis*; nephr-stome; meso-nephros.

nephthy—Gr. *Nephthys*, Egyptian goddess, wife of Typhon. *Ex*: Nephthya (Coel.); Nephthys (Ann.); Nephthytis*.

nepio—Gr. *nēpios* = *nēpion*, an infant. *Ex*: Nepioblatta (Ins.); Nepio-teuthion (Moll.); nepionic; Calli-nepion (Moll.).

nepion—See nepio.

nept—L. *neptis*, a granddaughter, dim. *nepticula*. *Ex*: Nepticula (Ins.); Neptis (Ins.).

neptun—L. *Neptune*, fabled god of the sea. *Ex*: Neptun-ella (Moll.); Neptunea (Moll.); Neptunia*.

ner—Gr. *nēros* = *naros*, humid, fluid; also used in the sense of a swimmer. *Ex*: Ner-ophis (Pisc.); Nero-philus (Ins.).

nere—Gr. *Nēreis*, genit. *Nēreidos*, name of a sea-

nymph > L. *Nerine*, a nereid. *Ex:* Nereid-aster (Echin.); Nereis (Ann.); Nereo-cystis*; Nereograptus (Coel.); Nerine*; Nerinea (Moll.).

nereid—See nere.

nereis—See nere.

nerine—See nere.

nerit—1. Gr. *nēritēs* = *nēreitēs*, a kind of shell-fish that swims in the water. *Ex:* Nerit-ina (Moll.); Nerit-onyx (Moll.); Nerita (Moll.); Neritaeformis (Moll.); Neriti-conus (Moll.); Neritodryas (Moll.); Nerito-globus (Moll.); Amphinerita (Moll.); 2. Gr. *nēritos*, undisputed; also immense, vast, grand.

nerium—Gr. *nērion*, the oleander. *Ex:* Nerium*.

nerit—Gr. *neritos*, some bird of prey. *Ex:* Halinertus (Av.).

nerter—Gr. *nerteros*, lower, inferior, the world below, the dead. *Ex:* Nertera*, because of its creeping habits.

nerthr—NL. *nerthrus*, a generic name, prob. < L. *Nerthus*, earth-goddess. *Ex:* Nerthrus (Ins.).

nerv—L. *nervus*, a sinew, tendon, nerve < Gr. *neuron*, a sinew, tendon; nerve; NL. *nervillus*, a fine nerve. *Ex:* Neur-ada*, see aden; neurilemma; neuro-pore; Neuro-trichus (Mam.); neurone; nervi-nervorum; nerville; Nevromus (Ins.); Poly-nevra (Ins.).

nes—Gr. *nēsos*, island, dim. *nēsion*; *nēsioilēs*, an islander > NL. *nesioticus*, belonging to an island. *Ex:* Nes-oryzo-mys (Mam.); Nesio-phasma (Ins.); nesiothe; nesioticus; nesium; Neso-draba*; Neso-pithecus (Mam.); Neso-spiza (Av.); Nesos-us (Mam.), see sus.

nesaea—Gr. *Nēsaiē*, a sea-nymph, one of the Nereids. *Ex:* Nesaea*.

nesc—L. *nescio*, to be ignorant, ppr. *nesciens*, genit. *nescientis*, ignoring; *nescientia*, ignorance. *Ex:* Nesc-idium*; Nescio-therium (Mam.).

nesiot—See nes.

ness—See nett.

nestis—Gr. *nēstis*, hungry, destitute. *Ex:* Odonestis (Ins.).

nestor—Gr. *Nestōr*, King of Pylos, who took part in the siege of Troy. *Ex:* Nestor (Av.); Nestori-therium (Mam.).

net—Gr. *nētos*, heaped, piled up; also spun and in this sense used in spider names. *Ex:* Argyro-neta (Arach.); Lepto-neta (Arach.); Micro-neta (Arach.).

neth—Gr. *nēthō*, to spin. *Ex:* Neth-ea (Por.); Calli-neth-is (Arth.).

nethr—L. *Nethrus*, goddess of Earth. *Ex:* Nethrus*.

netr—Gr. *nētron*, a spindle. *Ex:* Netro-cera (Ins.); Netro-stoma (Moll.).

nett—Gr. Attic *nētta* = Ionic *nēssa*, duck; *nēttion*, a duckling. *Ex:* Nesso-rhinus (Ins.); Nettarion (Av.); Netta-rhinus (Ins.); Nettium

(Av.); Aristo-netta (Av.); Charito-netta (Av.); Glauco-netta (Av.); Melan-netta (Av.).

neu—Gr. *neuō*, to incline, to nod. *Ex:* Neuglenes (Ins.); Neu-raphes (Ins.).

neur—See nerv.

neust—Gr. *neustos* and *neustikos*, able to swim; also inclining, nodding, assenting; *neustēr*, a swimmer. *Ex:* Neustic-urus (Rept.); Neustico-saurus (Rept.); Neusto-saurus (Rept.).

nevr—See nerv.

nex—1. Gr. *nēxis*, a swimming. *Ex:* Nexi-spongia (Por.); Philo-nexis (Moll.); 2. L. *nexus*, bound, fastened together, pp. of *necto*, to bind. *Ex:* nexus; 3. L. *nex*, genit. *necis*, death.

nexil—L. *nexilis*, tied together < *necto*, to join. *Ex:* Nexil-arius (Pisc.); Nexil-osus (Pisc.).

nic—1. Gr. *niikos*, strife. *Ex:* Nico-bium (Ins.); 2. Gr. *nikē*, conquest, ascendancy. *Ex:* Laetmonice (Ann.), see laetm.

nices—Gr. *nikēeis*, conquering. *Ex:* Tachy-nices (Mam.).

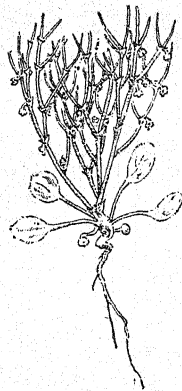
nicothoe—Gr. *Nicothōē*, the name of a Harpy. *Ex:* Nicothoe (Crust.).

nict—L. *nicto*, to wink, blink; *nictitatio*, genit. *nictitationis*, a winking. *Ex:* nictitating membrane. See also nyct.

nictitat—See nict.

nid—L. *nidus*, dim. *nidulus*, nest; *nidulatus*, nestled, pp. of *nidulor*, to nestle. *Ex:* nidi-ficate; Nidi-valvata (Arach.); Nidul-arium*; nidulatus; nidus.

Whisk Broom, *Eriogonum nidulorum*, a dainty little buckwheat with specific name referring to the nest-like appearance of the old plants. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



nidoros—L. *nidorosus*, steaming, reeking as with a bad odor.

nidul—See nid.

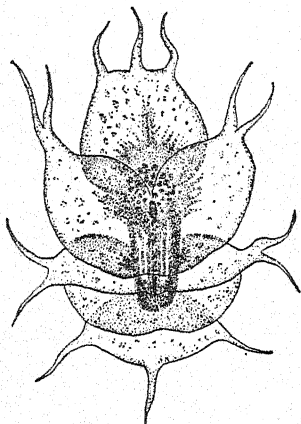
nigell—NL. *nigellus*, dim. of L. *niger*, black. *Ex:* Nigell-astrum (Coel.); Nigella* (Coel.).

nigr—L. *niger*, dark, black, deathly; *nigrescens*, genit. *nigrescentis*, blacking, ppr. of *nigresco*, to grow or become black; *nigricans*, black, swarthy; NL. *nigrilus*, blackened. *Ex:* niger; Nigr-avis (Av.); nigrescent; Nigri-laude (Av.);

- nigri-pinnis; Nigrit-ella (Moll.); Nigrito-myia (Ins.).
- nilio**—L. *nilios*, genit. *nilionis* = Gr. *neilios*, a precious stone. *Ex:* Nilio (Ins.); Nilion-idae (Ins.).
- nilotic**—L. *Niloticus*, of the Nile < *Nilus*, the Nile.
- nimbos**—L. *nimbosus*, rainy, stormy.
- nimi**—L. *nimius*, excessive, beyond reason, much used. *Ex:* Byrso-nima*.
- nimr**—Biblical *Nimrod*, name of a hunter. *Ex:* Nimr-avus (Mam.).
- nin**—*Nina*, goddess of the sea-depths. *Ex:* Nin-ella (Moll.); Nina (Moll.).
- ninox**—NL. *ninox*, name for a genus of Old World owls. *Ex:* Ninox (Av.).
- niob**—Gr. *Niobē*, daughter of Tantalus. *Ex:* Niob-ella (Tri.); Niobe* (Tri.).
- nipha**—Gr. *nipha*, snow; *niphos*, genit. *niphados*, a snowflake; *niphetōdēs*, like snow; *niphoblēs* = *niphobolos*, snowclad. *Ex:* Niph-argus (Crust.); Niphad-onyx (Ins.); Niphado-lepis (Ins.); Niphaea*; Niphetodes (Ins.); Nipho-grapta (Ins.); Nipho-stola (Ins.).
- niphad**—See **niph**.
- nipt**—Gr. *niptēr*, genit. *niptēros*, a basin. *Ex:* Niptera*; Nipter-axis (Moll.); Niptero-crinus (Echin.).
- nis**—1. L. *nisus*, striving, pp. of *nitor* to strive; 2. Gr. *Nisus*, king of Megara, fabled to have been changed into a sparrow-hawk. *Ex:* Nis-aetus (Av.); Nisu-ella (Av.); Nisus (Av.).
- nisu**—See **nis** 2.
- nit**—L. *nitidus*, dim. *nitidulus*, bright, trim, glittering < *niteo*, to shine; ppr. *nitens*, shining. *Ex:* Nitid-ella (Moll.); nitid-ous; nitidi-folius; Nitido-pecten (Ins.); Nitidul-idae (Ins.); Nitidula (Ins.). See also **nitel**.
- nitel**—L. *nitella* = *nitela*, splendour, brightness. *Ex:* Nitela (Ins.); Nitella*; Nitelo-pterus (Ins.).
- nitell**—See **nitel**.
- nitid**—See **nit**.
- nitr**—L. *nitrum*, nitron, native soda. *Ex:* Nitr-aria*; nitro-bacteria; Nitro-phyla*.
- niv**—L. *nix*, genit. *nivis*, snow; *niveus*, snowy; *nivosus*, full of snow, snowy. *Ex:* eu-niv-al (Ecol.).
- nix**—L. *nixus*, similar to *nisus*, an effort, pressure. *Ex:* nixus formativus. See also **niv**.
- nobil**—L. *nobilis*, known, famous. *Ex:* Nobilis (Ins.).
- noct**—L. *nox*, genit. *noctis*, night; *nocturnalis*, nocturnal; *nocturnus*, of the night; LL. *noctulus*, nocturnal > Fr. *noctule*, name of a bat. *Ex:* Nocti-lio (Mam.), see **leo**; Nocti-luca (Prot.); Noctu-idae (Ins.); Noctua (Ins.); Noctul-inia (Mam.); Noctula (Mam.); nocturnal.
- nod**—1. L. *nodus*, dim. *nodulus*, knotty, nobby; *nodosus*, full of knots, knobs. *Ex:* nod-al; Node-pus (Ins.); Nodi-scala (Moll.); Noditermes (Ins.); Nodo-cephalus (Myr.); Nodos-aria (Prot.); Nodos-ina (Por.); Nodul-aria*. 2. Gr. *nōdos*, toothless. *Ex:* Nodus (Mam.).
- nodul**—See **nod**.
- noem**—Gr. *noēma*, the understanding. *Ex:* noema-tacho-meter; Noemon (Ins.); A-noema (Mam.).
- nola**—L. *nola*, a little bell, from Nola in Campania where bells were said to have been first made (cf. L. *campana*, bell); LL. dim. *molana*. *Ex:* Nol-idae (Ins.); Nola (Ins.); Nolana*; Nolan-ea*.
- nom**—1. Gr. *nomos*, law, order, custom. *Ex:* Nom-arthra (Mam.); Nom-onyx (Av.); 2. Gr. *nomas*, genit. *nomados*, roaming about for pasture, nomads < *nomos*, a meadow, pasture, abode. *Ex:* Nomad-ita (Ins.); Nomada (Ins.); Nomia (Ins.); 3. Gr. *nomos*, a pasture, an abode; *nomē*, a feeding. *Ex:* Nome-bius (Ins.); Nomo-tettix (Ins.); Chreo-noma (Ins.); Eremonomus; My-nomes (Mam.); Nycti-nomus (Mam.); Nycti-nom-ops (Mam.).
- nomad**—See **nom** 2.
- nome**—Gr. *nomeus*, a herdsman. *Ex:* Nome-idae (Pisc.); Nomeus (Pisc.).
- non**—L. *nonus*, ninth.
- nonn**—Gr. *nonnos*, a monk; *nonna*, a nun. *Ex:* Nonn-ula (Av.); Nonnus (Ins.).
- nopacht**—NL. *nopachtus*, anagram of Panochthus. *Ex:* Nopachtus (Mam.).
- nopal**—Sp. *nopal*, a cactus name. *Ex:* Nopalea*.
- nops**—Gr. *nōps*, genit. *nōpos*, wholly blind. *Ex:* Nops (Arach.); Oo-nops (Arach.).
- nos**—Gr. *nosēō*, to be sick, *nosēma*, sickness; *nosōdēs*, making sick; *noseros*, unhealthy. *Ex:* Nosema (Prot.); Noserus (Ins.); Noso-dendridae (Ins.); Noso-xylon (Ins.).
- noser**—See **nos**.
- nost**—Gr. *nostos*, a return home; pleasantness; *nostimos*, that will return, desirable; also productive. *Ex:* nost-algia (Med.); Nostima (Ins.); Nosto-ceras (Moll.); nosto-logy.
- nostim**—See **nost**.
- nostoc**—NL. *nostoc*, name of a plant, prob. an invented name. *Ex:* Nostoc*.
- not**—1. Gr. *nōtos*, the back. *Ex:* Not-ommata (Rot.); noto-chord; Noto-phorus (Mam.); Noto-lophus (Ins.); Noto-necta (Ins.); notopodi-um; Noto-pterus (Mam.); notum; Chaeto-not-oidea (Rot.); Scaphi-notus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *notos*, the south wind, the south quarter; *notothen*, from the south. *Ex:* Not-elaea*; Not-elephus (Mam.); Not-ictus (Mam.); Notornis (Av.); Notohippus (Mam.); Noto-pithecus (Mam.); Notothen-idae (Pisc.); Noto-therium (Mam.).
- not**—L. *not-*, prefix meaning not. *Ex:* Not-acantha (Ins.).

notabil—*L. notabilis*, noteworthy. *Ex:* Notabilia (Ins.).

notat—*L. notatus*, marked, distinguished, perceptible < *nolo*, to mark. *Ex:* Notata (Ins.); in-notatus.



Elated Back-wing Bearer, *Notopterus elatus*, a copepod. Redrawn from Smithsonian Scientific Series.

noteo—Gr. *notios*, southern. *Ex:* Noteo-saurus (Rept.); Noteo-suchus (Rept.). See also notio.

noter—Gr. *noteros*, moist, damp. *Ex:* notero-philous; Noterus (Ins.).

noteus—Gr. *noteus*, one who carries on his back. *Ex:* Noteus (Rot.).

noth—Gr. *nothos*, spurious, bastard. *Ex:* Noth-arctus (Mam.); Noth-olca (Rot.); Nothi-erax (Av.); Notho-cyon (Mam.); Notho-laena*.

nothr—Gr. *nōthros* = *nōlhēs*, sluggish, slothful. *Ex:* Nothro-phones (Av.); Nothro-pus (Mam.); Nothro-therium (Mam.).

notial—*L. notialis*, southern.

notid—Gr. *notis*, genit. *notidos*, moisture, rain. *Ex:* Notido-bia (Ins.).

notidan—Gr. *nōtidanos*, with pointed dorsal fin. *Ex:* Notidan-oidea (Elas.); Notidanus (Elasm.).

notio—1. Gr. *notios*, wet, damp, moist; *notiōdēs*, wet, moist. *Ex:* Notio-myia (Ins.); Notio-philus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *notios*, southern, from the south. *Ex:* Notio-cetus (Mam.); Notio-myia (Ins.); Notio-sorex (Mam.).

notiothen—See **not 2**.

nous—Gr. *noos*, contr. *nous*, mind. *Ex:* A-nous (Av.).

novacul—*L. novacula*, a razor. *Ex:* Novacula (Pisc.).

noverc—*L. noverca*, a stepmother.

noxios—*L. noxiosus*, injurious.

nu—See **neo**.

nub—1. *L. nubes* = *nubis*, a cloud; *nubilis*,

cloudy; 2. *L. nubo*, to marry. *Ex:* Pro-nuba (Ins.).

nubecula—*L. nubecula*, a small cloud, dim. of *nubes*. *Ex:* Nubecula (Moll.); Nubeculo-spira (Prot.).

nubil—See **nub**.

nuc—*L. nux*, genit. *nucis*, dim. *nucella*, nut, kernal. *Ex:* Nuc-ula (Moll.); Nucella (Moll.); Nuces (Echin.); Nuci-fraga (Av.).

nuch—ML. *nucha*, neck; *nuchalis*, of the neck. *Ex:* nuchal; ligamentum nuchae.

nucle—*L. nucleus*, a little nut, the kernel, the inner part. *Ex:* Nucle-ar-ina (Prot.); Nucle-aria (Moll.); nucle-olus; Nucleo-spira (Brach.); nucleus.

nud—*L. nudus*, naked; *nudatus*, stripped of its cover, uncovered. *Ex:* Nuda (Cten.); Nudi-branchiata (Moll.); nudi-caulis; Nudi-spongia (Por.); Nudo-bius (Ins.); Nudo-chernes (Arach.); de-nudatus.

nugac—See **nugator**.

nugator—*L. nugator*, a jester; *nugax*, genit. *nugacis*, jesting, joking. *Ex:* Nugator (Ins.).

nugax—See **nugator**.

null—*L. nullus*, not any, none. *Ex:* nulli-caulus; Nulli-crinis (Crust.); Nulli-pora (Coel.).

numen—Gr. *numēnios*, happening at the time of the new moon; also a kind of curlew. *Ex:* Numenes (Ins.); Numenia (Moll.); Numenius (Av.).

numid—*L. numida*, a Numidian. *Ex:* Numidi-cola (Ins.), lit. living on Numida; Numida (Av.).

nummul—*L. nummulus*, money < *nummus*, a coin. *Ex:* Nummu-lites (Prot.), see -lite; Nummul-aria (Prot.).

nunc—*L. nuncia* = *nuntius*, a messenger. *Ex:* inter-nunci-al.

nuneche—Gr. *nounecheia*, discretion; *nounechēs*, with good sense, discreet, wise. *Ex:* Nuneches (Ins.).

nunt—See **nunc**.

nuphar—Gr. *nouphar*, name of a medicinal plant, perh. a water-lily. *Ex:* Nuphar*.

nuptial—*L. nuptialis*, pertaining to a marriage.

nut—*L. nutans*, genit. *nutantis*, nodding, ppr. of *nuto*, to nod; *nutatio*, a nodding. *Ex:* nutation.

nutan—See **nut**.

nutr—1. *L. nutrix*, dim. *nutricula*, she who nourishes, a nurse; 2. Sp. *nutra* = *nutria*, an otter < *L. lutra*. *Ex:* Nutria (Mam.).

nych—See **onych**.

nyct—Gr. *nyx*, genit. *nyktos*, night; *nykteus*, nocturnal; *nyctalops*, that sees at night; *nyktalos*, sleepy; *nyktios*, nightly. *Ex:* Nyct-ago*, -ago as in *Plantago**; Nyct-anassa (Av.); Nyctala (Av.); Nyctalops (Arach.); Nyctea (Av.); Nycti-corax (Av.); Nycti-ornis (Av.); Nycti-ellus (Mam.); nycti-pelagic; Nyctophilus (Mam.); Calo-nyction*.

nyctal—See nyct.

nycter—Gr. *nykteros*, nocturnal > *nykteris*, genit. *nykteridos*, a bat; *nyktireulēs*, one who hunts by night; *nykterinos*, belonging to the night; *nykterios*, nocturnal. *Ex:* Nycter-bia (Ins.); Nyctereutes (Mam.); Nycteri-bia (Ins.); Nycterinia*; Nyctero-bius (Mam.); Balio-nycterus (Mam.).

nygm—Gr. *nygma*, genit. *nygmatos*, a puncture, a prick, a sting. *Ex:* Nygmata (Dipt.); Nygmat-onchus (Nemat.); Philo-nygmus (Ins.).

nym—See onym.

nymph—L. *Nympha*, goddess of waters, meadows and forest < *nymphē*, a bride, a nymph; Gr. *nymphaios*, sacred to the nymphs; *nymph-aia*, the water-lily; L. *nymphalis* of or pertaining to a fountain. *Ex:* nymph; nymphal; Nymph-aster (Echin.); Nymph-ophidium (Rept.); Nymphaea*; Nymphal-ites (Ins.); Nympho-troctes (Ins.); Nympho-stola (Ins.).

nymphon—Gr. *nymphōn*, the bridechamber. *Ex:* Nymphon (Arach.); Nymphon-ella (Ins.).

nyroca—NL. *nyroca* < Russ. *nirok*, a goosander, merganser. *Ex:* Nyroca (Av.).

nyss—Gr. *nyssō* = Attic. *nyllō*, to prick, stab, afflict. *Ex:* Nyss-odon (Mam.); Nyss-notus (Ins.); Nysson (Ins.); Nyttum (Ins.); Lipo-nyssus (Arth.).

nyssa—1. Gr. *nyssa*, "name of some tree"; also a goal, starting post. *Ex:* Nyssa*. 2. L. *Nyssa* = *Nysa*, the nurse of Bacchus. *Ex:* Nyssa (Arach.).

nystactes—Gr. *nystaktēs*, a nodder, sleeper < *nystazō*, to nod. *Ex:* Nystactes (Mam.), (Av.).

nyth—Gr. *nythos*, dumb. *Ex:* Nytho-phona (Ins.); Nytho-saurus (Rept.).

nytt—See nyss.

nyx—Gr. *nyxis*, genit. *nixeōs*, a pricking, puncture. *Ex:* Nyx-ophilus (Ins.).

nyxetes—NL. *nyxetes*, a piercer, one who punctures < Gr. *nyxis*, a piercing, + *-ētēs*, one who. *Ex:* Nyxetes (Ins.).

nyxis—See nyx.

O

o—Gr. *ōion* = *ōon*, egg. *Ex:* O-idium*; o-oecia. See also oo; pan-o-istic; hol-o-istic.

oa—Gr. *oa* = *ōa*, a border, fringe. *Ex:* Dactyl-oa (Rept.).

oari—1. Gr. *ōarion*, a small egg. *Ex:* Oario-pherus (Ins.); Oario-stylus (Ins.): 2. NL. *oariō* < *ovario* < NL. *ovarium*. *Ex:* oario-cele; oario-tomy (Surg.).

oarism—Gr. *oarisma*, genit. *oarismatos*, familiar discourse. *Ex:* Oarisma (Ins.).

ob—L. *ob*, over, against, toward, facing (usually changed before *c, f, g* and *p* to *oc, of, og* and *op*). *Ex:* Ob-ovo-thyris (Brach.); Ob-ovatus (Moll.); ob-plete; ob-tect; Ob-tortio (Moll.); oc-cipital; op-plete, see pleo.

obbat—NL. *obbat*, beaker-shaped < *obba*, a beaker.

obel—1. Gr. *obelias*, a round cake. *Ex:* Obel-aria (Coel.); Obelia (Coel.): 2. Gr. *obelos*, a spit, dagger; also a horizontal line; *obeliskos*, an obelisk, a dagger, blade. *Ex:* Obel-ura (Ins.); Obeliscus (Prot.); Obelo-streptus (Myr.); Obelo-phorus (Ins.).

oberon—O. Ger. *Oberon*, king of the fairies. *Ex:* Oberonia*; Oberonus (Ins.).

obes—L. *obesus*, stout, fat, pp. of *obedo*, to eat one's self fat. *Ex:* Obes-ula (Moll.); obese; Obeso-mon-omma (Ins.).

obex—See obic.

obic—L. *obex*, genit. *obicis*, a barrier, bar, wall. *Ex:* Obex (Moll.); obices (Ecol.).

obis—NL. *obisium*, name for a genus of spiders. *Ex:* Obisi-phaga (Ins.); Obisium (Arach.).

obliqu—L. *obliquus*, slanting sidewise. *Ex:* Obliqu-aria (Moll.); Obliqui-pecten (Moll.).

oblit—1. L. *oblitus*, forgotten, pp. of *obliviscor*, to forget: 2. L. *oblitus*, besmeared, pp. of *oblino*, to smear over.

oblong—L. *oblongus*, somewhat long, oblong.

obol—Gr. *obolos*, a small coin; worthless. *Ex:* Obol-aria*; Obol-ella (Brach.); Obolo-cera (Ins.); Obolus (Brach.).

obri—Gr. *obria* = *obrikala*; the young of animals. *Ex:* Obricala (Ins.); Obrio-morpha (Ins.); Obrium (Ins.); Piez-obria (Ins.).

obrical—See obri.

obrim—Gr. *obrimos*, strong. *Ex:* Obrimus (Ins.).

obrut—L. *obrutus*, thrown down, pp. of *obruo*, to throw or cast down. *Ex:* obrute.

obscur—*L. obscurus*, dusky. *Ex:* Obscura (Moll.); Obscurella (Moll.).

obsit—*L. obsitus*, barred, pp. of *obsero*, to make secure.

obsolet—*L. obsoletus*, obsolete, effaced.

Long-leaved Piñon Brickellia, *Brickellia oblongifolia*, of the desert mountains of the S. W. United States. The genus *Brickellia* was named after Dr. J. Brickell, early botanist of Savannah, Georgia. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



obstetric—*L. obstetrix*, genit. *obstetricis*, midwife < *obsto*, to stand facing or before. *Ex:* obstetric; Obstetricans (Amph.); Obstetrix-ella (Ins.).

obturat—*L. obturatus*, closed up, pp. of *obturo*, to stop up. *Ex:* obturat-or foramen.

obtus—*L. obtusus*, blunt, pp. of *oblundo*, to make dull. *Ex:* Obtus-ella (Moll.); Obtusi-palpus (Ins.); Obtusi-termes (Ins.).

oc—See **ob**.

occ—1. *L. occa*, a harrow. *Ex:* Occ-ella (Pisc.); Occa (Pisc.). 2. Gr. *okkos*, an eye. *Ex:* Meni-ocus*.

occidental—*L. occidentalis*, western, westerly.

occipit—*L. occiput*, genit. *occipitis*, the back part of the head. *Ex:* occipit-al; Occipit-odontus (Nemat.); occiput.

occisor—*L. occisor*, a murderer. *Ex:* Occisor (Ins.).

occlus—*L. occlusus*, shut up, pp. of *occludo*, to shut, close; *occlusio*, genit. *occlusionis*, a closing, shutting. *Ex:* occlusion.

ocean—*L. oceanus* < Gr. *ōkeanos*, ocean; in Homer, the great river supposed to encompass the earth. *Ex:* Oceania (Coel.); Oceano-droma (Av.); Oceanus (Av.).

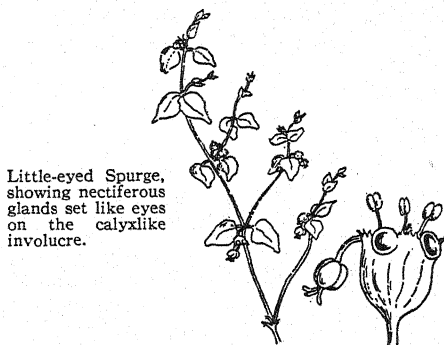
ocell—*L. ocellus*, a little eye, dim. of *oculus*, eye; *ocellatus*, spotted as with little eyes. *Ex:* Ocellat-aria (Ins.); ocellat-ed; Ocellata (Ins.); ocellus.

ocellat—See **ocell**.

och—Gr. *ochos*, anything which bears, a wagon. Och-odontus (Ins.); Ocho-gona (Myr.); ochopetal-ous Styl-ochus (Platy.).

ochem—Gr. *ochēma*, anything that bears or supports.

ochet—Gr. *ochetos*, a leather water pipe, drain,



Little-eyed Spurge, showing nectiferous glands set like eyes on the calyxlike involucre.

channel. *Ex:* ochet-ium (Ecol.); Ocheto-odon (Mam.); Ocheto-myrmex (Ins.); Ochetus (Echin.); An-ochetus (Ins.).

ochl—Gr. *ochlos*, a moving crowd, a mob; *ochlōdēs*, turbulent, unruly: *ochlēsis*, disturbance. *Ex:* Ochle-rotatus (Ins.); Ochlo-chaete*; Ochlo-genes (Ins.); Ochlo-des (Ins.); Ochlodus (Pisc.).

ochler—Gr. *ochlēros*, troublesome, turbulent. *Ex:* Ochlero-ptera (Ins.); Ochlerus (Ins.).

ochm—Gr. *ochma*, genit. *ochmatos*, that which holds, a band. *Ex:* Ochm-acanthus (Pisc.).

ochn—Gr. *ochnē* = *onchnē*, a pear-tree, a pear. *Ex:* Ochna*.

ochotona—NL. *ochotona* < Mongol name of the pika. *Ex:* Ochotona (Mam.).

ochraceus—NL. *ochraceus*, like ocher, pale yellow.

ochro—Gr. *ōchra*, yellow-ochre; *ōchros*, pale. *Ex:* ochro-leucus; Ochro-sidia (Ins.); Ochro-tettix (Ins.); Ochros-ia*.

ochrom—Gr. *ōchrōma*, paleness. *Ex:* Ochroma*.

ochth—Gr. *ochthos* = *ochthē*, rising ground, hill, hump, a mud bank, a sea-shore dune; *ochthōdēs*, humped, warted. *Ex:* Ochthe-dromus (Ins.); Ochthe-phila (Ins.); Ochthera (Ins.); Ochtho-dromus (Av.); ochtho-philus; ochtho-phyta; Ochthod-ium*; Olci-ochthes (Arth.); Pan-ochthus (Mam.).

ochyr—Gr. *ochyros*, firm, stout, strong; *ochyrotēs*, firmness; *ochyrotikos*, serving to strengthen. *Ex:* Ochyro-cera (Arach.); Ochyrotica (Ins.).

ocim—*L. ocimum* < Gr. *ōkimon*, a sort of clover, an aromatic plant, basil. *Ex:* Ocimum*.

ocn—Gr. *oknos*, sluggish, lazy; also a bitter; *oknēros*, hesitating, timid. *Ex:* Ocn-odes (Ins.); Ocnero-drilus (Ann.); Ocnotherium (Mam.); Heter-ocnus (Av.).

ocner—See **ocn**.

ocotea—S. Amer. Indian *ocotea*, a plant name.
Ex: Ocotea*.

ocr—Gr. *okris*, a ridge, summit, a jagged point, any roughness. Ex: Ocr-odon (Mam.).

ocrea—L. *ocrea*, a greave or legging; *ocreatus*, wearing leggings, booted. Ex: ocreate; Ocreatus (Av.).

oct—L. *octo*, eight. Ex: Octa-odon (Mam.); Octo-bunus (Arach.); Octo-pus (Moll.); Cuncto-antha (Coel.).

ocul—L. *oculus*, eye. Ex: Ocul-ina (Prot.); Oculospongia (Por.); Oculus (Echin.).

ocy—Gr. *ōkys*, swift, quick; *ōkyporos*, quick-going; *ōkypelēs*, swift flying; *ōkyrhoēs*, swift-flowing, swift-moving. Ex: Ocy-dromus (Av.); Ocy-phaps (Av.); Ocypetes (Mam.); Ocy-poda (Crust.); Ocyroe = Ocyrhoe (Cten.); Hal-ocyp-tena (Av.).

ocym—NL. *ocymum*, said by Mathiolus to be from *oōd*, to smell. Ex: Ocymo-ideae*; Ocymum*.

ocypetes—See **ocy**.

ocypor—See **ocy**.

ocy—See **ocy**.

-od—NL. *-od* < Gr. *eidōs*, form. Ex: Phae-od-aria (Prot.); phae-od-ellum; phae-od-ium.

-oda—See **-ode**.

-ode—1. Eng. suffix *-ode* < Gr. *-ōdēs* (< *o* + *eides*, like; *eidos*, form), meaning like, a thing like. Ex: Camp-odea (Ins.); Luc-odes*; Nemat-oda; Phloe-odes (Ins.); Sarc-odes*. See also *oid*: 2. *-ode*, suffix < Gr. *hodos*, a way, path. Ex: cath-ode; electr-ode. See also *odo*.

odea—See **-ode**.

odeg—Gr. *odēgos*, a guide, a teacher.

-odes—See **-ode**.

odeum—See **deum**.

odin—Gr. *ōdis*, genit. *ōdinos*, the pains of travail. Ex: par-odinia (Med.).

odites—Gr. *oditēs*, a traveller. Ex: Odites (Ins.); Porrh-odites (Ins.).

odm—See **osm**.

odo—Gr. *hodos*, a way. Ex: Odo-nestis (Ins.); Odo-stemon*; Odo-stomi-opsis (Moll.); Di-odia*; not Odobaenus nor Odocerus, see *odont*.

odoi—Gr. *hodois*, belonging to a way or journey; *hodiēs* = *hodoiporos*, a traveller. Ex: Odoiporus (Ins.).

odon—See **odont**.

odont—Gr. *odous*, genit. *odontos*, tooth. Ex: Odo-benus = Odo-baenus (Mam.); Odo-coileus (Mam.); Odon-ata (Ins.); Odont-ites*; Odontoceti (Mam.); Cerat-odus (Pisc.); Dys-odonta (Moll.); Dys-odus (Mam.); loph-odont; Tri-odia*.

odor—L. *odorus*, fragrant; *odoratus*, sweet-smelling < *odoro*, to give off fragrance.

odot—Gr. *ōdōtos*, practicable, feasible.

odur—Gr. *odouros*, a conductor; a pirate. Ex: Odur-ella (Av.); Odura (Av.); not Ichthyodoru-lites (Elasm.), see *dory*.

odus—See **odon**.

odyn—Gr. *odynē*, pain; *odynēros*, painful. Ex: Odyner-opsis (Ins.). Odyneromyia (Ins.); Odynerus (Ins.).

odyner—See **odyn**.

oe—Latin *oe* equivalent of Greek *oi* and often rendered as simple *e* in English. Ex: oesophagus = esophagus; oestral = estral; oecology = ecology.

oec—Gr. *oikos*, house; *oikelēs*, an inhabitant. Ex: Oecet-ina (Ins.); Oeco-bius (Arach.); oeco-logy; Oeco-phylla (Ins.); Oiko-micron (Hemichorda); andr-oecium; Heter-oicus (Ins.); mon-oeci-ous; Pedi-oecetes (Av.); syn-oecy; zo-oecium.

oecet—See **oec**.

oecot—Gr. *oikotōs*, reasonably, probably. Ex: Oecoto-peria (Ins.).

oed—Gr. *oidēma*, genit. *oidēmātos*, a swelling, a tumor; *oidos*, a swelling. Ex: Oede-cnema (Ins.); Oede-machilis (Ins.); Oedema-peza (Ins.); Oedemat-archa (Ins.); Oedemato-cera (Ins.); Oidemia (Av.); Oedi-cephalus (Ins.); Oedi-cnemus (Av.); Oedo-gonium*; Oedo-thorax (Arach.); oiedema = edema.

oedem—See **oed**.

oedip—Gr. *Oidipous*, lit. "swell-footed," Greek god who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. Ex: Oedip-midas (Mam.); Oedipus (Mam.).

oeg—Gr. *oigō*, open. Ex: Oeg-ops-id (Moll.); Oego-conia (Ins.); Oego-phymia (Por.); not Oegoceros (Mam.) nor Oegocera (Moll.) nor Oegocera (Ins.), see *aeg*.

oen—1. Gr. *oinos*, wine-colored; *oinopoieō*, to make wine; *oinanthē*, name of a kind of plant; *oinothēras*, a kind of willow-herb, the root of which smelled like wine. Ex: Oenanthe*; oeno-cytes; oeno-logy = eno-logy; Oenopo-pelia (Av.); Oenothera*. 2. Gr. *oinas*, a wild pigeon. Ex: Oena (Av.); Cal-oenas (Av.); Cal-oenad-idae (Av.); Mes-oenas (Av.).

oenothera—See **oen**.

oes—See **ois** 2.

oesophagus—See **ois** 2.

oest—Gr. *oistos*, an arrow, shaft. Ex: Oestophora (Moll.).

oestr—Gr. *oistros*, a strong desire; orgasm; the sting of a gadfly, anything that drives one mad; *oistrēlatos*, goaded on as by a gadfly. Ex: estral; Oestrelata (Av.); Oestro-phasia (Ins.); Oestrus (Ins.); met-estrum.

of—See **ob**.

officin—L. *officinalis*, of or pertaining to an office, shop; *officina*, an office.

og—See **ob**.

ogc—See **onc**.

ogm—Gr. *ogmos*, straight line, a furrow. *Ex*: Ogmo-balaena (Mam.); Ogmo-rhinus (Mam.); Dis-ogmus (Ins.); Tele-ogmus (Ins.).

ogyg—1. *Ōgygēs*, a legendary king of Athens in whose reign there was a flood. *Ex*: Ogyg-opsis (Arach.). 2. Gr. *Ōgygia*, mythical island home of Calypso. *Ex*: Ogygia (Tri.).

-oid—NL. *-oid*=*-oides*, a contraction of Gr. *-o+eidos*, denoting likeness of form, a thing that is like. *Ex*: dipl-oid; disc-oid; Eriocamp-oides (Ins.); odont-oid. See also ode and -oed.

-oidea—1. Gr. *-ōideos*=L. *-oideus*, adj. suffix meaning form of, type of. *Ex*: Sepiol-oidea (Moll.). 2. Gr. *-oidea*>NL. *-oidea*, suffix used in making a super-family name from a family name as Ammon-oidea (Moll.); Sipuncul-oidea (Moll.).

-oides—See **-oid**.

oiko—See **oec**.

oio—Gr. *oios*, alone, only, one. *Ex*: Oio-rhinus (Ins.); Oio-zona (Ins.). See *ois*, also *o*.

ois—1. Gr. *ois*, genit. *oios*, sheep. *Ex*: Oio-ceros (Mam.); Pseud-ois (Mam.): 2. Gr. *oisō*, I shall carry. *Ex*: oesophagus<*oisō*+*phagēton*, food; Oesophagi-cola (Platy.); Stom-oisia*.

oist—Gr. *oistos*, an arrow. *Ex*: Oisto-phora (Ins.); Oistus (Ins.).

oistic—NL. *oistic*, pertaining to an egg<Gr. *ōon*, an egg +NL. *-istic*, pertaining to as agent. *Ex*: pan-oistic, producing only eggs.

ol—1. L. *olor*, a smell, odor<*oleo*, to smell. *Ex*: ol-factory: 2. Gr. *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex*: olo-petal-arius; Olo-phrinus (Ins.); Olo-stylia*; Anis-ol-ornis (Av.): 3. Gr. *olos*, mud, also the ink of Sepia. See also -olus.

-ola—See **olus**.

olax—L.L. *olax*, odorous. *Ex*: Olax*.

olbi—1. Gr. *olbios*, blessed, happy, wealthy. *Ex*: Olbi-orchilus (Av.); Olbius (Ins.): 2. *Olbia*, a name for several cities. *Ex*: Olbia (Crust.).

olbodot—Gr. *olbodotēs*, a giver of bliss. *Ex*: Olbodotes (Mam.).

olc—See **holc**.

ole—See **olus**, also **olen** 2.

olea—L. *olea*, olive<Gr. *elaia*, the olive<*leios*, smooth; *oleaginus*, of the olive. *Ex*: Ole-acea*; Olea*; not Olearia*, prob. named after Adam Olearius, German traveller; oleaginous.

oleagin—See **olea**.

oleaster—L. *oleaster*, the wild olive tree. *Ex*: Oleaster*.

olen—1. L. *Olenus*=Gr. *Ōlenos*, husband of Lethaea who with her was changed into a stone. *Ex*: Olen-ellus (Tri.); Olenus (Tri.): 2. Gr. *olenē*, arm, elbow. *Ex*: ole-cranon; Olen-opsis (Mam.); Dicro-olene (Pisc.); Helico-olenus (Pisc.); Sarc-olene (Moll.); Tri-olena (Prot.).

olens—L. *olens*, genit. *olentis*, smelling, sweet-smelling, ppr. of *oleo*, to smell. *Ex*: grave-olens; red-olent, see redolens.

olent—See **olens**.

oler—Gr. *oleros*, impure, turbid.

oleraceus—L. *oleraceus*, resembling herbs, vegetable.

oles—Gr. *olesai*, to destroy, ruin; *ōlesis*, destruction. *Ex*: Olesi-campe (Ins.); Olesi-coccus (Ins.).

olethr—Gr. *olethros*, death; *olethrios*, deadly, destructive. *Ex*: Olethria (Ins.); Olethro-dotis (Ins.); Olethrus (Ins.).

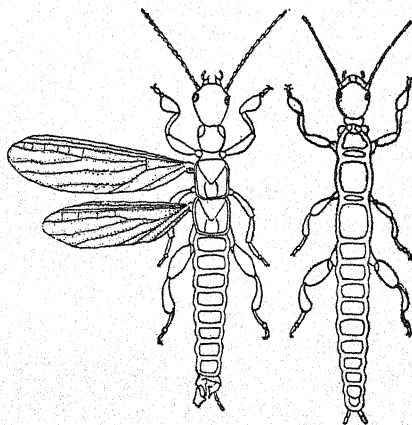
olfact—See **ol**.

olibr—Gr. *olibros*=*olisthēros*, slippery, hard to catch. *Ex*: Olibro-porus (Ins.); Olibro-soma (Ins.); Olibrus (Ins.).

olic—Gr. *olikos*, universal, general.

olid—L. *olidus*, emitting a smell, stinking. *Ex*: Oligo-sus (Mam.).

olig—Gr. *oligos*, few, small; as a prefix often used to denote Oligocene Age or derivation. *Ex*: Olig-odon (Rept.); Oligo-bunus (Mam.); Oligo-



Gurney's Web-spinner, *Oligoloma Gurneyi*, male and female, a New Zealand Embiarid.

cene; Oligo-chiton (Moll.); oligo-tropic; Olyg-odon (Mam.); Mer-oligon (Ins.); Zo-oligus (Mam.).

oligor—Gr. *oligōreō*, to esteem lightly. *Ex*: Oligoria (Ins.); Oligorus (Pisc.).

olinx—NL. *olinx*, a furrow<a supposed Gr. *olinx*. *Ex*: Olinx (Ins.); Para-olinx (Ins.).

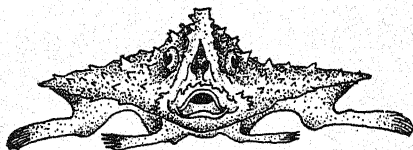
olish—Gr. *olishos*, penis coriaceous. *Ex*: Olishbea*.

olisth—Gr. *olisthos*, slipperiness; *olisthēros*, slippery, tottering; *olisthanō*, to slip. *Ex*: olisthium (Ecol.); Olisthan-ella (Platy.); Olistherus (Ins.); Olistho-pus (Ins.).

olitori—L. *olitorius*, of or pertaining to vegetables.

oliv—L. *oliva*, an olive; ML. *olivascens*, growing olivaceous. *Ex*: Oliv-ancillaria (Moll.) Oliv-

- ella (Moll.); Oliv-ina (Prot.); Oliva (Moll.); oliv-ary body; Spong-oliva (Prot.).
- olix**—Gr. *olixōō*, to make a little less. *Ex:* Olixon (Ins.).
- oll**—1. L. *olla*, dim. *ollicula*, a pot or jar. *Ex:* Ollicula (Arth.); 2. Gr. *ollos*, Ionic crasis for *o allos* = *allos*, other, of a different sort. *Ex:* Ollotis (Amph.); Ollo-chirus (Rept.).
- ollicul**—See **oll**.
- ololyg**—Gr. *ololygōn*, the croaking of the male frog. *Ex:* Ololygon (Av.).
- olor**—L. *olor*, genit. *oloris*, a swan. *Ex:* Olor (Av.).
- olum**—See **-olus**.
- olus**—L. *-olus-a-um*, diminutive suffix = Eng. *-ole*. *Ex:* atri-olum; aure-olum; Corrigi-ola*; Gladi-olus*; nucle-olus; oste-ole, peti-ole; Pyr-ola*; Sepi-ola (Moll.).
- olyg**—See **olig**.
- olynthus**—Gr. *olynthos*, a fig that remains unripe. *Ex:* Olynth-ella (Por.); Olyntha (Por.); Olyntho-scelis (Por.); Olynthus (Por.).
- om**—1. Gr. *ōmos*, raw, crude, savage. *Ex:* Omorgus (Ins.); omo-phagic; 2. Gr. *ōmos*, the shoulder. *Ex:* omo-hyoid; Omo-mys (Mam.); Omo-saurus (Rept.); Opisth-ome (Pisc.); for somewhat similar ending see **homo**; 3. Gr. *omos*, one and the same, common; 4. Gr. *omōs*, likewise, alike.
- oma**—Gr. *-ōma*, suffix used in medicine to denote morbid condition of some part, usually used in ref. to a tumor. *Ex:* carcin-oma; fibr-oma; glauc-oma.
- omad**—Gr. *omados*, noise.
- omal**—Gr. *homalos*, level, flat; *homalēs*, level, even. *Ex:* Omalo-pleurus (Pisc.); Aut-omalus (Ins.); Pter-omalus (Ins.); Saur-omalus (Rept.). See also **homal**.
- omasum**—L. *omasum*, stomach of a bullock. *Ex:* ab-omasum.
- ombr**—Gr. *ombros*, a rain storm, rain. *Ex:* ombro-phile; ombro-phob-ous; Pter-ombrus (Ins.).
- omeg**—Gr. *ōmega*, last letter of the Greek alphabet. *Ex:* Omeg-odus (Mam.); Omega-syrphus (Ins.).
- oment**—L. *omentum*, the fat skin, membrane. *Ex:* omento-pexy (Med.); omentum.
- omil**—Gr. *homilos*, a being together, intercourse; *homilos*, a crowd; *homileō*, to associate with. *Ex:* Omil-urus (Ann.).
- omm**—Gr. *omma*, genit. *ommatos*, eye; also an appearance, aspect; *ommatosterēs*, blind, robbed of eyes. *Ex:* Omma-strephes (Moll.); ommat-idium; ommat-istius; Ommato-phoca (Mam.); Ommatoster-g-us (Mam.), see **erg**; A-stiphr-omma (Ins.); ari-ommu; Hali-ommu-ura (Prot.); Lox-omma (Amph.); Pachyl-omma (Ins.).
- ommat**—See **omm**.
- omni**—L. *omnis*, all; generally used in sense of unrestricted. *Ex:* Omni-rete-pora (Bry.); omni-vor-ous.
- omoea**—See **homoe**.
- omoi**—See **homoe**.
- omophr**—Gr. *omophrōn*, in agreement, united. *Ex:* Omophron (Ins.).
- omor**—Gr. *homoros*, having the same borders with. *Ex:* Omor-ophus (Ins.); Di-omorus (Ins.). See also **homor**.
- omot**—Gr. *omotēs*, rudeness, fierceness, crudity. *Ex:* Omotes (Ins.).
- omphal**—Gr. *omphalos*, the navel; *omphalōdēs*, like a navel. *Ex:* Omphal-ina (Moll.); Omphalea*; Omphalius (Moll.); Omphalophora (Ins.); Omphalodes*; omphalod-ium; Chrys-omphalus (Ins.); Eu-der-omphalus (Ins.).
- on**—See **ono**.
- onan**—*Onan*, the son of Judah. See Gen. XXXVIII, 9. *Ex:* onan-ism.
- onagr**—1. Gr. *onagros* = L. *onager* = *onager*, the wild ass. *Ex:* Onagr-odes (Ins.); 2. Gr. *onagra*, a kind of plant. *Ex:* Onagr-aceae*; Onagra*. See **anogra**, an anagram of *Onagra*.
- onax**—Gr. *anax* (= *onax*), genit. *anaklos*, a king. *Ex:* Cyno-my-onax (Mam.); Empid-onax (Av.).
- onc**—1. Gr. *onkos*, (sometimes wrongly transliterated *ogkos*), a protuberance, tubercle; *onkēros*, tumid, swollen; *onkinos*, a hook. *Ex:*



Batlike Barb-head, *Ogcoccephalus vespertilio*, a batfish from the warm seas of Florida. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

Onc-idium* (Moll.); Onchi-doris (Moll.); Onchus (Pisc.); Onci-deres (Ins.); Oncino-labes (Echin.); Oncinus*; Onco-ceras (Moll.); Ogcoccephalus (Pisc.); 2. NL. *onca* (> some native name), specific name of the spotted cat, *Felis onca* of tropical America. *Ex:* Onci-felis (Mam.); Onco-ides (Mam.).

onch—See **onc**.

oncin—See **onc**.

ondatr—N.A. Indian *ondatra*, name for the muskrat. *Ex:* Ondatra (Mam.).

oneir—Gr. *oneiros*, a dream; *oneirōdēs*, dreamlike. *Ex:* oneiro-dynia; Oneiro-phantus (Echin.); Oneirodes (Pisc.).

oneista—Gr. *onēistos*, most useful, superl. of *oneios*, useful. *Ex:* Oneista (Ins.).

onisc—See **ono**.

ono—Gr. *onos*, dim. *oniskos*, an ass; also a name applied to several kinds of insects. *Ex*: Onosma*; Oniscus (Crust.); Onisco-myia (Ins.); Ono-brychis*; Ono-hipp-idium (Mam.); Onotragus (Mam.); Camp-oniscus (Ins.); hemionus.

onoclea—Gr. *onokleia*, name of a kind of plant. *Ex*: Onoclea*.

onon—Gr. *onōnis*, name of a leguminous plant, the rest-harrow. *Ex*: Ononis*.

onopordon—Gr. *onopordon*, the cotton-thistle. *Ex*: Onopordon*.

ont—1. Gr. *on*, genit. *ontos*, a being. *Ex*: ontogony; Onto-cetus (Mam.); spor-ont: 2. Gr. *ontos*, actually, verily.

onth—Gr. *onthos*, manure. *Ex*: Onth-oecus (Ins.); Ontho-lestes (Ins.); Ontho-philus (Ins.).

onust—L. *onustus*, loaded down, burdened, pp. of *onusto*, to load.

onych—Gr. *onyx*, genit. *onychos*, nail, talon, claw. *Ex*: Onychi-urus (Ins.); Onycho-mys (Mam.); Onycho-tes (Av.); Onikia (Moll.); Dicrost-onyx (Mam.); Homal-onychus (Arach.); Petal-onyx*; Tri-onyx (Rept.).

onym—Gr. *onyma*=*onoma*, a name; also of good name, lucky. *Ex*: Onym-acris (Ins.); Callionymus (Pisc.); Eu-onymus*.

onyx—See **onych**.

oo—Gr. *ōon*=*ōion*, an egg. *Ex*: o-oecia; Oidium*; Oo-dectes (Mam.); oo-genesis, oosperm; Oon-ops (Arach.); Mon-oo-phorum (Platy.).

oon—See **oo**.

ootoc—Gr. *ōotokos*, laying eggs. *Ex*: Dipl-ootocus (Av.).

op—See **ob**.

op—1. Gr. *ops*, genit. *opos*, voice>Gr. *Kalliopē*, the beautiful voiced, the Muse presiding over eloquence. *Ex*: Calli-ope (Av.); see calliope: 2. Gr. *opē*, a hole, chink, opening. *Ex*: Ope-grapha*; Opo-crates (Ins.); Eri-ope*; Liti-opa (Moll.); Heter-opia (Por.).

opac—L. *opacus*, shaded, shady.

opacat—L. *opacatus*, covered, shaded.

opad—Gr. *opados*, an attendant; *opadēs*, a following after, pursuit. *Ex*: Opado-thrips (Ins.).

opalin—ML. *opalinus*<L. *opalus*, an opal. *Ex*: Opalin-opsis (Prot.); Opalina (Prot.).

-ope—See **op**.

opeas—See **opeat**.

opeat—Gr. *opeas*, genit. *opeatos*, dim. *opētion*, an awl. *Ex*: Opeas (Moll.); Opeti-odon (Rept.); Opetio-ptila (Av.); Syn-opeas (Ins.); Tom-opeas (Mam.).

operan—L. *operans*, genit. *operantis*, active, efficient, ppr. of *operor*, to work.

operari—L. *operarius*, a laborer<*opera*, work, toil.

opercul—L. *operculum*, a cover, lid<*operio*, to

conceal, to shut up. *Ex*: opercul-ate; Operculina*; Operculi-phorus (Ins.); operculum.

opert—L. *opertus*, hidden<*operio*, to hide.

opeti—See **opeat**.

ophel—Gr. *ophelos*, use, help; *ōpheleia*, service; *ōphelimos*, useful. *Ex*: Opheli-mimus (Ins.); mimic of Ophelimus (Ins.); Ophelia*; Ophelimus (Ins.); Ophelos-ia (Ins.); Ophelus*.

ophelim—See **ophel**.

ophi—Gr. *ophis*, genit. *opheōs*, dim. *ophidion*, a snake, a serpent; *ophioneos*, belonging to, or like a serpent; *ophiōn*, name of a fabulous animal. *Ex*: Ophi-acantha (Echin.); Ophisaurus (Rept.); Ophi-ur-oidea (Echin.); Ophid-ascaris (Nemat.); Ophidia (Rept.); Ophidio-cephalus (Rept.); Ophio-glossum*; Ophion (Ins.); Agath-ophiona (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Rept.); Pitu-ophis (Rept.);=Pity-ophis (Rept.); Thamn-ophis (Rept.).

ophid—See **ophi**.

ophion—See **ophi**.

ophiur—See **ophi**.

ophius—Gr. *Ophioussa*, Serpent-Island, a name of Cythnos. *Ex*: Ophiusa (Ins.).

ophry—Gr. *ophrys*, brow, eyebrow>L. *ophrys*, a plant with two leaves, bifoli. *Ex*: Ophry-aster (Echin.); ophryas; Ophrys*; Ophrysia (Av.); Eu-ophrys (Arach.); Staur-ophrya (Prot.); Semn-ophrys (Ins.).

ophrus—See **ophry**.

ophrys—See **ophry**.

ophthalm—Gr. *ophthalmos*, the eye. *Ex*: ophthalmic; Ophthalmomyia (Ins.); Tetr-ophthalmus (Ins.).

opia—See **opys**.

opic—L. *opicus*, uncouth, rude. *Ex*: Opica (Moll.).

opidn—Gr. *opidnos*, dreaded. *Ex*: Opidnus (Ins.).

opifer—L. *opifer*, helpful.

opilio—L. *opilio*, a shepherd, also a kind of bird>NL. *opiliones*. *Ex*: Opilio (Arach.); Opilio-acarus (Arach.); Opiliones (Arach.).

opimia—L. *opimia*, unfaithful vestal virgin who was burned alive. *Ex*: Opimia (Crust.).

opinat—L. *opinatus*, conjecture, supposition<*opinor*, to imagine, suppose.

opipar—L. *opiparus*, rich, beautiful.

opis—1. Gr. *opisō*, backwards. *Ex*: Opiscardium (Moll.); 2. Gr. *Opis*, a name of Artemias. *Ex*: Opis (Crust.).

opisth—Gr. *opisthen*, behind, at the back; *opisthios*, neut. *opisthion*, the hinder part. *Ex*: Opisth-arthri (Elasm.); opisth-otic; opisthen-ar, see thenar; opisthion; Opistho-branchia (Moll.); opistho-coelous; Mon-opistho-discinea (Platy.).

opisto—See **opisth**.

opius—See ops.

opl—1. Gr. *hoplon*, genit. *hoplontos*, armor; also a tool; *hopliitēs*, armed; *hōplismenos*, armed. Ex: Opla-cerus (Mam.); Ople-gnathus (Pisc.); Oplismenus*; Oplo-therium (Mam.); Oplon-aeschna (Ins.); An-opl-ura (Ins.); Amb-oplites (Pisc.); Anis-oplia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *hoplē*, hoof. See also hopl.

opliemen—See opl 1.

oplit—See opl.

oplon—See opl.

opo—Gr. *ōpos*, vegetable juice. Ex: Opo-bal samum*; Opo-lemur (Mam.), here *ōpos*, is used in the sense of "fat"; Opo-panax*; opo-therapy (Med.).

opcr—Gr. *opōra*, the end of summer, the time of fruits, also the fruit itself; *opōrinos*, autumnal, belonging to the end of summer. Ex: Opor-anthus*; Opor-ornis (Av.); Oporinos*; Ge-opora*.

oporin—See opor.

ops—1. Gr. *opsis*, genit. *opseōs*, aspect, view, appearance. Ex: Castan-opsis*; Ichthy-ops-ida; Oryz-opsis*; Tri-cerat-ops (Rept.): 2. Gr. *ops*, genit. *opos*, the eye, the face. Ex: Opsi-ceros (Mam.); Megal-ops (Crust.): Mar-mar-opus (Ins.); Sandal-ops (Moll.); Trach-ur-ops (Pisc.): 3. Gr. *opse*=*opsios*, late, after a long time. Ex: Opseo-trophus (Ins.); opsigamy; opsi-mathy: Opsio-myia (Ins.): 4. Gr. *opson*, genit. *opsonios*, cooked meat; also seasoning, sauce, dainties. Ex: opsi-uria (Med.); opso-mania (Med.).

opseo—See ops 3.

opsio—See ops 3.

opsopoe—Gr. *opsopoieō*, to feed on dainties. Ex: Opsopoe-odus (Pisc.); Opsopoea (Ins.).

opt—Gr. *optēr*, genit. *optēros*, an explorer, a spy. Ex: Megal-opta (Ins.).

optat—L. *optatus*, pleasing, desired.

optes—See copt.

optic—Gr. *optikos*, of or for sight > *opto*-, a combining form. Ex: optic; optico-ciliary; Optico-ptyx (Ins.); opto-gram; opto-metry.

optim—L. *optimus*, superl. of *bonus*, good, i.e. best. Ex: optimum.

opto—See optic.

opunti—NL. *opuntia*, name of a cactus, said to be derived from Gr. *Opous*, genit. *Opountos*, a town in Greece, where a cactus-like plant "herba Opuntia" grew. Ex: Opunti-ales*; Opuntia-phila (Ins.); Opuntia*; Opuntia-phila (Ins.).

opys—Gr. *opys*, juice. Ex: Chrys-opia*.

-or—L. *-or*, noun suffix denoting state or quality, as in pallor; or agent or doer, as in captor and of obturator; akin to Eng. *-er*.

or—1. Gr. *oros*, genit. *oreos*, a mountain; *oreitēs*, a mountaineer; *Orestēs*, son of Agamemnon,

lit., a mountaineer. Ex: Or-ac-odon (Mam.); Or-odus (Mam.); Ore-amnos (Mam.); Ore-gaster (Echin.); Oreo-mys (Mam.); Oreocarya*; Oreo-helix (Moll.); Oreospiza (Av.); Orestes (Moll.); Ori-bates (Arach.); Origanum*, see gan; Oro-hippus (Mam.). See also ur: 2. Gr. *ōra*, dawn, spring. Ex: Prot-orosaurus (Rept.): 3. Gr. *oraō*, to see. Ex: Or-acanthus (Pisc.): 4. L. *os*, genit. *oris*, mouth, oral, pertaining to the mouth > *orificium*, an opening. Ex: os-culum (See os); orifice (*os*+*facio*, to make); or-ad; oro-nasal: 5. Gr. *ōra*, care, concern. Ex: Pneum-ora (Ins.): 6. Gr. *horos*, margin, limit. Ex: aethal-orus; Pent-horum*: 7. Gr. *oros*, whey of milk. Ex: oro-therapy (Med.): 8. Gr. *hōros*, year, season: 9. Gr. *hōra*, beauty. Ex: Lecan-ora*: 10. Gr. *orō*, to excite. Ex: Oro-bus*; oro-phallic.

orari—L. *orarius*, belonging to the coast.

orat—Gr. *oratos*, visible. Ex: Orato-stylum (Ins.).

oratori—L. *oratorius*, belonging to an orator.

orb—L. *orbis*, dim. *orbulina*, circle, ring; *orbila*, orbit; *orbitus*, circular; *orbiculatus*, circular. Ex: Orbea*; Orbi-cella (Coel.); orbit-al; Orbit-oïdes (Prot.); Orbito-lites (Ann.); Orbulina (Prot.); Plan-orbis (Moll.).

orbicul—See orb.

orbit—See orb.

orca—L. *orca*, a kind of whale, the great killer. Ex: Orca (Mam.); Orca-ella (Mam.); Orcinus (Mam.).

orch—Gr. *orchis*, a testicle > *orchis*, a kind of plant, the orchid, so named because of the form of its root > L. *orchis*, NL. genit. *orchidis*. Ex: orcheo-bius (Prot.); Orchio-mys (Mam.); Orchid-aceae*; crypt-orchidism; Orchis*; mes-orchium.

orches—Gr. *orchēsis*, the art of dancing; *orchēstēs*, a dancer. Ex: Orches-ella (Ins.); Orchest-ina (Arach.); Orchestes (Ins.) Orchestia (Arth.); Orchesto-merus (Ins.).

orchest—See orches.

orchil—Gr. *orchilos*, a wren. Ex: Olbi-orchilus (Av.).

orcin—See orca.

orcul—L. *orcula*, a cask. Ex: Orcul-ella (Moll.); Orcula (Prot.); orculi-form.

ordi—L. *ordior*, to begin, to begin a web, to spin. Ex: prim-ordi-al.

ordovic—L. *Ordovices*, a people of early Britain. Ex: Ordovici-an.

ore—See or 1.

oreas—Gr. *oreias*, an Oread or mountain nymph. Ex: Oreas (Mam.); Orias (Mam.).

orect—Gr. *orektikos*, appetitive < *orexis*, desire, appetite. Ex: Orecto-gnathus (Ins.); Orecto-labidae (Pisc.).

oreg—Gr. *oregō*, to stretch, to stretch out, to reach. *Ex:* Orego-cera (Ins.).

oregm—Gr. *oregma*, genit. *oregmatos*, a stretching out. *Ex:* Oregma (Ins.).

orein—See or 1.

oreo—See or 1.

oresci—Gr. *oreskios*, overshadowed by mountains. *Ex:* Orescius (Ins.); Oreskios (Av.).

oress—Gr. *orress*-inseparable stem used in forming words referring to mountains. *Ex:* Oress-aula (Ins.); Orresi-noma (Ins.); Oresso-chen (Av.).

orest—See or 1.

orgad—Gr. *orgas*, genit. *orgados*, a meadow, any well-watered, fertile spot of land. *Ex:* orgadophilus.

organ—Gr. *organon*, an organ. *Ex:* organ-ic; organo-poda (Ins.); organo-trophic.

orgasm—Fr. *orgasme*, orgasm, the climax of sexual excitement, derived either <Gr. *orgasmos*, a kneading, a softening through kneading or <*orgaō*, to swell, especially with lust. *Ex:* orgasm.

orgil—Gr. *orgilos*, inclined to be angry, irritable. *Ex:* Orgilo-morpha (Ins.), i.e., shaped like Orgilus; Orgilus (Ins.).

orgyia—Gr. *orgyia*, the length of the outstretched arms. *Ex:* Orgyia (Ins.).

orias—See oreas.

oribas—Gr. *oreibasos*, a mountain-climber. *Ex:* Oribasus (Ins.).

oribat—Gr. *oreibatēs*, mountain-ranging. *Ex:* Oribat-ella (Arach.); Oribat-odes (Arach.); Oribata (Arach.).

orin—1. Gr. *orinō*, to excite. *Ex:* Orino-dromus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *oreimos*, from the mountains, mountain dwelling.

orism—Gr. *orismos*, finite, the end, marked out by boundaries; *oristikos*, for defining. *Ex:* Meg-orismus (Ins.). See also horism.

orit—L. *oritis*, a precious stone. *Ex:* Orit-iscus (Av.); Orit-urus (Av.).

-orius—1. L. *-orius-a-um*, adj. suffix, referring to the place of a thing. *Ex:* audit-orium; tentorium. See Sept-oria* under sept: 2. Gr. *oreios*, of or pertaining to mountains.

orm—Gr. *ormos*, a cord, chain. *Ex:* Ormo-carpum*; Ormo-xylon*; Ormos-ella (Prot.); Ormosia*. See also horm.

ormen—Gr. *hormenos*, a shoot, stalk. *Ex:* Ormenalurus (Mam.); Ormeno-flata (Ins.).

orn—L. *ornus*, the wild ash. *Ex:* Ornisc*.

ornat—L. *ornatus*, decorated, adorned. *Ex:* Ornat-ella (Bry.); Ornati-pitta (Av.).

ornis—See ornith.

ornith—Gr. *ornis*, genit. *ornithos*, dim. *ornithion*, bird. *Ex:* ornisc; Ornith-ischia (Rept.); Ornithion (Av.); Ornitho-logy; Ornitho-

rhynchus; Ornitho-sauria (Rept.); Hesperornis (Av.).

oro—See or 1.

orobanch—Gr. *orobanchē*, the broom-rape, a parasitic plant. *Ex:* Orobanch-aceae*; Orobanche*.

orobus—Gr. *orobos*, the bitter vetch. *Ex:* Orobus*.

oront—Gr. *Orontēs*, name of a Syrian River. *Ex:* Oront-ium*.

oroph—Gr. *orophē*, roof, the top of anything. *Ex:* Oroph-odon (Mam.); Orophea*; Orophocrinus (Echin.); Ag-orophius (Mam.).

orpa—See orpac.

orpac—Gr. *orpēx*=Dor. *orpax*, genit. *orpakos*, a sapling, young shoot; also a lance or spike. *Ex:* Orpaco-phora (Ins.); Pan-orpa (Ins.).

orphn—Gr. *orphanos*, dark, dusky; *orphanē*, night. *Ex:* Orphn-ocetus (Arach.); Orphn-urgus (Echin.); Orphne-biota (Ins.); Orphno-xanthus (Crust.); Orphanus (Moll.).

orress—See oress.

orrh—1. Gr. *orrhos*, whey, serum. *Ex:* orrhorrhea (Med.); orrho-therapy (Med.); 2. Gr. *orrhos*, the rump.

orrhod—Gr. *orrhōdia*, terror, fright.

ors—Gr. *orsi-*, exciting; *orsō*, fut. of *ornymi*, to rouse, excite. *Ex:* Orsi-macha (Ins.).

ort—L. *ortus*, borne, pp. of *orior*, to be borne, to come forth. *Ex:* ab-ortion.

ortal—Gr. *ortalis*, young bird, the young of any family. *Ex:* Ortal-idae (Ins.); Ortal-istes (Ins.); Ortalis (Av.), (Ins.); Ortalo-ptera (Ins.).

orth—Gr. *orthos*, straight. *Ex:* Orth-echinus (Echin.); Orthis (Brach.); Ortho-ceras (Moll.); ortho-genesis; Ortho-ptera (Ins.); An-orth-ura (Av.).

orthagorisc—Gr. *orthagoriskos*, a suckling pig. *Ex:* Orthagoriscus (Pisc.).

orthrio—Gr. *orthrios*, early. *Ex:* Orthrio-mys (Mam.).

orthros—Gr. *orthros*, dawn, about day-break. *Ex:* Orthros-anthus*.

ortig—See ortyg.

ortyg—Gr. *ortyx*, genit. *ortygus*, the quail. *Ex:* Oritigi-ornis (Av.); Ortigo-spiza (Av.); Ortygonax (Av.); Ortygio-metra (Av.); Ortygocichla (Av.); Ortyx-elus (Av.), meaning of the last element uncertain; Loph-ortyx (Av.); Ore-ortyx (Av.).

ortyx—See ortyg.

orus—Gr. *ouros*, a watcher, warden. *Ex:* pylorus. See also or 6.

oruss—Gr. *orussō*, to dig through, perforate. *Ex:* Orussus (Ins.).

-ory—Eng. *-ory*, prefix <L. *-orius*, meaning pertaining to, of, serving for. *Ex:* audit-ory; secret-ory.

orych—Gr. *orychō*, to dig. *Ex:* Orycho-teuthis (Moll.).

oryct—Gr. *oryktēr*, a tool for digging; *oryktēs*, one who digs, a digger; in paleontological terms used in the sense of fossil. *Ex:* Oryctero-pus (Mam.); Oryctes (Ins.); Orycto-lagus (Mam.); Heli-oryctes (Ins.); Phyllon-orycter (Ins.).

oryx—Gr. *oryx*, genit. *orygos*, a sharp tool for digging; also a kind of gazelle or antelope. *Ex:* Orygo-cera (Ins.); Orygo-therium (Mam.); Oryx (Mam.); Lisso-dend-oryx (Por.).

orygm—Gr. *orygma*, genit. *orygmatos*, a pit, trench. *Ex:* orygma; Orygmato-bothrium (Platy.); Orygmus (Ins.).

oryst—Gr. *orystō*, to dig, pierce. *Ex:* Oryssus (Ins.); Ge-oryssus (Ins.).

oryx—See **oryg**.

oryz—Gr. *oryza*, rice. *Ex:* Oryz-oryctes (Mam.); Oryz-opsis*; Oryza*; Oryzae-philus (Ins.); Oryzo-mys (Mam.).

os—See **oss**.

-osa—See **-osus**.

osch—1. Gr. *oschē*, the scrotum. *Ex:* oscheo-cele (Med.); osche-al: 2. *oschos*, a young branch, shoot.

oscill—L. *oscillo*, to swing > NL. *oscillator*, a swinger. *Ex:* Oscill-aria (Prot.); Oscillator-ia*.

oscin—L. *oscen*, genit. *osciniis*, pl. *oscines*, a singing bird, a divining bird from whose notes auguries were taken. *Ex:* Oscines (Av.); oscini-an; Oscini-soma (Ins.); Oscinis (Ins.); Oscino-mima (Ins.).

oscitans—L. *oscitans*, genit. *oscitantis*, listless, sluggish, ppr. of <*oscito*, to gape. *Ex:* oscitant.

oscul—1. L. *oscular*, to kiss; pp. *osculatus*, kissed. *Ex:* Osculatia (Av.); in-osculat-ion: 2. L. *osculum*, a little mouth. *Ex:* Osculi-gera (Moll.); Osculi-pora (Bry.).

osculat—See **oscul**.

-ose—See **-osus**.

osiris—Gr. *Osiris*, an Egyptian deity, husband of Isis. *Ex:* Osiris (Ins.).

-osis—Gr. *-osis*, suffix indicating, esp. in disease, a state of, or an increase in production: Often used in a similar sense to *-iasis*, which see. *Ex:* acid-osis; melan-osis; osm-osis; phlog-osis; sten-osis; trichin-osis.

osm—1. Gr. *osmē*=*odmē*, smell, scent; *osmērēs*, emitting an odor; *osmēsis*, a smelling; *osmēlios*, that can be smelled. *Ex:* Osm-aelurus (Mam.); Osm-anthus*; osme-terium; Osmerus (Pisc.); osmesis; Osmet-ectis (Mam.); Osmia (Ins.); Osmo-philas (Ins.); Croc-osmia*; Di-osma*; Thamn-osma*: 2. Gr. *ōsmos*, a thrusting, impulse. *Ex:* osm-osis; osmo-meter; osmotropism.

osmer—See **osm** 1.

osmund—*Osmunder*, a Saxon god. *Ex:* Osmunda*.

osphr—Gr. *osphrainomai*, aor. *osphromenos*, to

smell, track by smelling; *osphradion*, a strong scent; *osphrantērios*, able to smell; *osphrantikos*, quick of scent. *Ex:* osphradium; Osphranter (Mam.); Osphrantic-um (Crust.); Osphromenus (Pisc.).

osphrant—See **osphr**.

osphy—Gr. *osphys*, the lower part of the back. *Ex:* Osphy-olax (Pisc.); Tret-osphys (Mam.).

oss—L. *os*, genit. *ossis*, dim. *ossiculum*, bone. *Ex:* os-calcis; oss-icle; osse-in; Ossi-fraga (Av.); ossi-fragus; ossi-fy; Ossiculum (Coel.).

ost—See **oste**.

ostar—Gr. *ostarion*, a little bone. *Ex:* ostari-phytum; Ostario-physi (Pisc.).

oste—Gr. *osteon*, bone. *Ex:* Ost-ichthys (Pisc.); osteo-logy; Osteo-pera (Mam.); Lepis-osteus (Pisc.); tele-ost; Tri-osteum*.

ostent—L. *ostentus*, a specter, a showing, a display; *ostentator*, a displayer. *Ex:* Ostentator (Ins.).

oster—Gr. *ostēros*, quick, nimble.

osti—L. *ostium*, dim. *ostiolum*, a door. *Ex:* ostiate; ostiole; ostium.

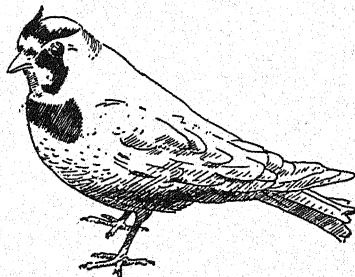
ostrac—Gr. *ostrakon*, dim. *ostrakion*, a shell; *ostrakōdēs*, testaceous. *Ex:* Ostracion (Crust.); Ostraco-derm (Crust.); Malac-ostraca (Crust.); peri-ostracum.

ostre—L. *ostrea*=Gr. *ostreon*, an oyster. *Ex:* Ostrea (Moll.); ostrea-culture; Ostrei-genus (Moll.); Ostreo-bium*.

ostry—Gr. *ostrya*, a kind of hard-wood tree. *Ex:* Ostrya*.

-osus—L. *-osus-a-um*, termination denoting full of, augmented, prone to. *Ex:* dum-osa; filament-osus; filament-ose; ramul-osus, sax-osa; scoli-osus.

ot—Gr. *ous*, genit. *ōtos*, dim. *ōtīon*, nom. plu. *ōta*, the ear; *ōtikos*, of the ear; *ot-* when used as a prefix sometimes refers to a large ear, or at



Desert Horned Lark, *Otocoris alpestris*.

least a larger ear; *ōtōeis*, eared. *Ex:* Ot-elaphus (Mam.); Oti-phoca (Mam.); Otio-rynchus (Ins.); Oto-coris (Av.); oto-conium; oto-porpa; Oto-spermo-philus (Mam.); otic; Otoes (Mam.); A-otus*; Micr-otus (Mam.); par-otic. See also otid and parot.

-ota—NL. *-ota*, suffix meaning having, as in Amniota, i.e. having an amnion. Sometimes used to end a group name as in Gekkota.

otacust—Gr. *ōtakoustēō*, to listen to. *Ex:* Otacustes (Ins.).

otar—Gr. *ōtaros*, large-eared; *ōtarion*, a little ear, dim. from *ous*, genit. *ōtos*, an ear. *Ex:* Otariidae (Mam.); Otaria (Mam.), both from *ōtaros*.

oter—NL. *otero*, from a supposed Gr. *oteros*, the other. *Ex:* Otero-gnathus (Rept.).

othe—Gr. *ōthēō*, to burst forth, to thrust. *Ex:* Otheo-stethus (Ins.); Heli-othis (Ins.).

othis—See *othe*.

othn—Gr. *ōthneios*, strange. *Ex:* Othnio-cryptus (Ins.); Othnius (Ins.).

othn—Gr. *ōthonē*, fine-linen, sail-cloth, a sail. *Ex:* Cycl-othone (Pisc.).

otid—Gr. *ōtis*, genit. *ōtidos*, a bustard. *Ex:* Otidae (Av.); Otid-us (Av.); Otis (Av.); Syphe-otis (Av.).

otio—See *ot*.

otios—L. *otiosus*, idle.

otis—See *otid*.

otl—Gr. *otlos*, suffering, distress. *Ex:* Otlophorus (Ins.).

otob—Gr. *otobos*, a shrill noise, a loud sound.

otrynter—Gr. *otryniēr*, one who excites, <*otrynō* to excite, instigate. *Ex:* Otrynter (Pisc.).

otus—L. *otus*, a horned owl. *Ex:* Otus (Av.).

ouden—Gr. *ouden* <*oude*, neither, not + *eis*, one, i.e. not one, not any, none. *Ex:* Ouden-odon (Rept.).

ouistit—Brazilian *ouistiti*, name of a monkey. *Ex:* Ouistitis (Mam.).

oul—See *ul*.

ouran—See *uran*.

ourax—Gr. *ourax*, Attic name of a gallinaceous bird. *Ex:* Ourax (Av.).

ouro—See *ur 1* and *3*.

-ous—1. OFr. *-ous*, *-eus* <L. *osus*, full of> Eng. *-ose*, suffix meaning full of, abounding in, possessing the qualities of. *Ex:* bulb-ous, fibr-ose; 2. *-ous*, suffix used in chemistry to denote a valence lower than that of a similar substance bearing the ending *-ic*; thus ferr-ous and ferr-ic; nitr-ous and nitr-ic.

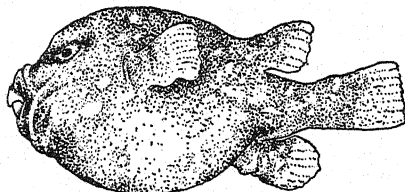
ous—Gr. *ous*, ear. *Ex:* Ous-tropis*.

ov—L. *ovum*, dim. *ovulum*, egg. *Ex:* ov-enchyma; ovi-duct; ovi-gerous; ovary; Ovi-clypeus (Echin.); ovi-parous; ovi-positor; Ovul-aster (Echin.).

oval—Fr. *oval*, *ovale*, elliptical, oval. *Ex:* oval; Oval-astrea (Coel.); ovali-form.

ovari—NL. *ovarium*, ovary <L. *ovum*, egg. *Ex:* ovario-tomy (Surg.); Ovarium (Echin.).

ovat—L. *ovatus*, egg-shaped, having oval spots. *Ex:* Ovati-cella (Bry.); Ovati-ceras (Moll.).



The Bristly Egg-shaped Fish, *Ovoides setosus*. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

ovi—L. *ovis*, sheep; *ovinus*, pertaining to or of sheep. *Ex:* Ovi-bos (Mam.); ovine; Ovis (Mam.).

ovill—L. *ovillus*, belonging to sheep.

ovin—See *ovi*.

ovis—See *ovi*.

ovul—See *ov*.

ox—Gr. *oxys*, sharp, keen, quick, also sometimes in sense of acid and shrill > *oxalis*, sorrel; *oxynēs*, sharp, pointed; *oxyntos*, making sharp, making acid, verb. adj. of *oxynō*, to make acid. *Ex:* Oxalis*; ox-ate; Oxy-coccus*; oxy-diactis; Oxy-echus (Av.); Oxy-opes (Arach.); Oxy-rhino (Ins.); Oxy-soma (Ins.); Oxy-stomata; Oxylia*; oxynt-ic; Oxytenia*; Amphioxus (Cephalochorda); Pom-oxis (Pisc.).

oxalis—See *ox*.

oxy—See *ox*.

oxydo—Fr. *oxyde* <*oxide*, an oxide. *Ex:* Carb-oxydo-monas*.

oxygo—Gr. *oxygoos*, shrill-wailing. *Ex:* Oxygous (Mam.).

oxyntic—See *ox*.

oz—1. Gr. *ozō*, to smell; *ozaina* = *ozolis*, an offensive polypus of the nose. *Ex:* Ozaena (Ins.); Ozo-gnathus (Ins.); Ozol-ictis (Mam.); Rhin-ozolis (Mam.); 2. Gr. *ozos*, a branch, twig. *Ex:* Caly-ozia (Ins.); Goni-ozus (Ins.).

ozanna—NL. *ozanna*, name for an antelope, origin uncertain. *Ex:* Ozanna (Mam.).

ozol—See *oz*.

ozot—Gr. *ozōtos*, branched. *Ex:* Ozoto-ceras (Mam.).

P

pa—Gr. masc. *pas*, neut. *pan*, genit. *pantos*, all. Ex: Pa-lophus (Ins.); Pa-mmelas (Pisc.), see mela; Pa-phagus (Ins.).

pabul—L. *pabulum*, nourishment < *pabulo*, to feed; *pabularis*, of or fit for fodder. Ex: pabulous.

pac—Peruvian *paca*, *pacos*, name for the llama. Ex: Pacos (Mam.).

pach—See *pachy*.

pachn—Gr. *pachnē*, hoar-frost < Gr. *pachnoō*, to thicken, congeal. Ex: Pachne-phorus (Ins.).

pachy—Gr. *pachys*, thick; *pachos*, thickness, *pachylos*; thickish, fat; *pachetos*, thick or stout; *pachistlikos*, very thick; *pachylēs*, thickness. Ex: Pach-astr-ella (Por.); Pach-echinus (Echin.); Pachi-gaster (Ins.); Pach-choerus (Mam.); Pachy-dermata (Mam.); Pachy-gnatha (Arach.); Pachy-onus (Mam.); Pachy-stima*, see stigm; pachy-tene; Pachyl-ister (Ins.) Pachyl-ota (Ins.); Pachys-andra*; Gymno-paches (Ins.); Lep-pachys*, involving Gr. *lepis*, a scale; Para-pachyta (Ins.).

pachyl—See *pachy*.

pachyma—NL. *pachyma* < Gr. *pachys*, thick. Ex: Pachyma*.

pacific—L. *pacificus*, peace-making, peaceable > *Pacific Ocean*. Ex: Pacific-agrion (Ins.); Pacifico-droma (Av.).

pact—L. *pactus*, agreeing, made fast, settled < Gr. *factos*, solid, firm, coagulated < *pactōō*, to bind. Ex: Pact-ilia*, the last element seemingly without meaning; Pacto-pus (Ins.); Pacto-stoma (Ins.).

pactil—L. *pactilis*, wreathed, woven together < *pango*, to make fast, set together.

pad—Gr. *pados*, a kind of tree, perh. *Prunus padus*. Ex: Padus*.

padin—Gr. *padinos*, of the tree, *pados*. Ex: Padina*.

paect—Gr. *paiktos*, joked or sported with; *paiktēs*, fem. *paikleira*, a dancer, player < *paizō*, to sport, joke. Ex: Paectes (Ins.); Paectira (Ins.); Paecto-phyllum (Myr.).

paed—Gr. *pais*, genit. *paidos*, child. Ex: paed-iatrices = ped-eatrices (Med.); paedo-genesis; Paedo-therium (Mam.); Paido-pithex (Mam.); dasy-paedes; Helio-pais (Av.).

paeder—Gr. *paiderōs*, rouge; a kind of opal; a kind of plant with rosy flowers. Ex: Paederia*; Paederus (Ins.).

paedid—L. *paedidus*, filthy, stinking < *paedor*, a bad smell.

paegm—Gr. *paigma*, genit. *paigmatos*, play, sport. Ex: Anemo-paegma*.

paenulat—L. *paenulatus*, wearing a cloak of wool.

paeonia—Gr. *païōnia*, a kind of plant, the peony

< *Païōn*, a mythical physician for whom the plant was named. Ex: Paeonia*.

paeus—Gr. *poieō*, to make > *pēlopoiōs*, a potter, one who fashions with mud. Ex: Astero-paeus (Ins.); Pēlo-paeus (Ins.).

pag—1. Gr. *pagos*, that which is fixed or firmly set; *pagios*, solid. Ex: Pagi-odon (Mam.); Pagio-poda (Ins.); sterno-pagus: 2. Gr. *pagos*, ice, frost. Ex: Pago-mys (Mam.); Pago-phila (Av.); Eu-pago-deres (Ins.).

pagan—L. *paganus*, of the country or village, rustic. Ex: Pagana (Moll.).

pagell—See *pagr*.

pagin—L. *pagina*, a leaf, a page. Ex: Pagin-ula (Mam.); pagina.

pagio—See *pag 1*.

pagod—Pg. *pagode* < Tamil *pagavadi*, a pagoda. Ex: Pagodi-spira (Moll.).

pagr—Gr. *pagros* = *phagros*, a kind of fish, the sea-bream; ML. dim. *pagellus*. Ex: Pagellus (Pisc.); Pagrus (Pisc.); Holo-pagrus (Pisc.).

pagum—NL. *paguma*, "a coined word, evidently modelled after *Puma*" Ex: Paguma (Mam.).

pagur—Gr. *pagouros*, a crab. Ex: Pagur-oides (Crust.); Pagur-opsis (Crust.); Paguro-dactylus (Ins.); Pagurus (Crust.).

paid—See *paed*.

pais—See *paed*.

pal—1. Gr. *palē*, fine meal. Ex: Pal-orus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *palē*, fight, battle: 3. Gr. *palos*, a shaking, casting of lots. Ex: Erythro-palum*: 4. L. *palus*, a stake. See also *palae* and *palus*.

palae—Gr. *palaios*, ancient, old in years; as a prefix it indicates an ancient or extinct type or form. Ex: Pal-oplo-therium (Mam.); Pal-orchestes (Mam.); Palae-ac-odon (Mam.); Palae-an-odonta (Moll.); palae-onto-logy; Palaeo-balaena (Mam.); palaeo-lithic; Palaeozoic; Palaio-trogos (Mam.); Paleo-lemur (Mam.).

palaio—See *palae*.

palam—Gr. *palamē*, a web, the palm of the hand; also a device, method. Ex: Palam-phora (Echin.); Palamo-pus (Rept.); Micro-palama (Av.).

palamed—Gr. *Palamēdēs*, mythical hero of the Trojan war. Ex: Palamedea (Av.).

palan—L. *palans*, genit. *palantiis*, supporting, ppr. of *palo*, to prop up, support.

palaquim—NL. *palaquim* < Tagalog *palac*, the gutta-percha tree. Ex: Palaquim*.

palar—See *palus*.

palass—Gr. *palassō*, to besprinkle, spot, defile. Ex: Palasso-pora (Coel.).

palat—L. *palatum*, the roof of the mouth, the palate. Ex: palat-al; palat-ine; palate; palato-dent-al.

pale—Gr. *palē*, a fight; *palaiō*, to wrestle, fight.
Ex: Paleo-pragma (Ins.); Cero-pales (Ins.).
See palae.

palea—L. *palea*, chaff, straw; *palearis*, belonging to chaff. Ex: pale-aceous; paleae-formis; paleiform; not *Palea-crita* (Ins.), which is derived from Gr. *palaos*, ancient.

palei—See *palea*.

paleo—See *palae*, also *pale*.

palimboi—Gr. *palimbolos*, thrown back, reversed; also uncertain. Ex: Palimbola (Ins.).

palin—Gr. *palin*, again, once more; also back, backwards. Ex: palin-drom-ous; palin-genesis.

palingen—Gr. *palingenesia*, new birth. Ex: Palingeni-idae (Ins.).

palinurus—L. *Palinurus*, pilot of Aeneas. Ex: Palinur-ichthys (Pisc.); Palinurus (Crust.).

palisad—Fr. *palissade*, a fence of stakes < L. *palus*, a stake. Ex: palisade cells.

palitans—L. *palitans*, wandering about.

paliur—Gr. *paliouros*, a kind of shrubby plant. Ex: Paliurus*.

pall—Gr. *pallo*, to quiver, to toss. Ex: Pallopteras (Ins.); Rhipi-pallus (Ins.).

pallac—1. Gr. *pallax*, genit. *pallakos*, a youth. Ex: Pallaco-coris (Ins.): 2. Gr. *pallakis*, a concubine.

pallad—See *pallas*.

pallant—Gr. *pallas*, genit. *pallantos*, one young in years, a youth. See also *pallas*.

pallas—Gr. *Pallas*, genit. *Pallados*, goddess of wisdom to whom the owl was sacred. Ex: Micro-pallas (Av.); not Pallasi-carbo (Av.) named in honor of P. S. Pallas, ornithologist.

pallene—Gr. *Pallēnē*, peninsula of Macedonia where the battle between the gods and giants took place. Ex: Pallene (Ins.).

pallens—L. *pallens*, wan, pale, a faint color, greenish, yellowish < *palleo*, to be pale; *pallescentis*, genit. *pallescentis*, becoming pale, fading, withering, ppr. of *pallesco*, to fade.

pallescen—See *pallens*.

palli—L. *pallium*, a mantle, cover; *palliatas*, cloaked. Ex: palli-al sinus; Palli-fera (Moll.); Pallio-branchiata (Brach.); pallium; Pallium (Moll.).

pallid—L. *pallidus*, pale, pallid. Ex: pallidiflorus.

palm—1. L. *palma*, the palm of the hand, sometimes used in the sense of broad as in L. *palmipes*, broad-footed; *palmatus*, marked like the palm of the hand; *palmaris*, pertaining to the palm of the hand. Ex: Palm-asterias (Echin.); Palma-corixa (Ins.); Palma-cystes (Echin.); palmar arch; palmati-fid; Palmatogecko (Rept.); Palmatus (Mam.); Palmipes (Mam.): 2. Gr. *palmos*, a quivering motion, pulsation. Ex: Palm-ella*; palmo-spasmus: 3. L. *palma*, a palm-tree > Fr. *palm-*

Palmate-leaved
Gourd, *Cucur-
bita palmata*.
Redrawn from
Desert Wild
Flowers—Jaeger.
Stanford Uni-
versity Press.



iste, a palm dweller. Ex: Palmista (Mam.); palmo-grapher.

palmyr—Gr. *Palmyra*, city of Syria. Ex: Palmyrides (Ann.); Palmyr-opsis (Ann.); Palymyra (Ann.).

palo—See *palae*.

palp—L. *palpo* and *palpor*, to stroke, to feel one's way > NL. *palpus*, a feeler. Ex: palp; palpus; palpi-macula; palpo-cil; palpon.

palpebr—L. *palpebro*, to wink frequently, to blink; *palpebratio*, genit. *palpebrationis*, a winking. Ex: palperbrate.

palt—Gr. *paltos*, a dart. Ex: Palt-odus (Ann.); Palto-themis (Ins.); Palto-thyreus (Ins.); Pros-palt-ella (Ins.).

palud—L. *palus*, genit. *paludis*, a marsh; *palud-
dus*, swampy. Ex: Palud-estrina (Moll.); Palud-omus (Moll.), see dom 2; palud-ous; Paludi-cella (Bry.).

paludat—L. *paludatus*, dressed in a soldier's cloak.

palumb—L. *palumbes*, a wood-pigeon, ring-dove; *palumbinus*, of wood-pigeons. Ex: Palumbina*.

palus—L. *palus*, a stake, prop, NL. dim. *palulus*; *palaris*, pertaining to stakes. Ex: palari-ramosus; pali-form; palule, palus; See also palud.

palustr—L. *paluster*, fem. *palustris*, neut. *palustre*, marshy. Ex: palustr-al; palustr-ine.

pam—See *pan*.

pambasil—Gr. *pambasileus*, an absolute monarch.

pamm—Gr. prefix *pamm-*, in composition denoting all, very much, exceeding. See *pan*.

pampa—Peruv. *pampa*, a plain. Ex: Pampatherium (Mam.).

pampin—L. *paminus*, the young twining shoot of a vine, a tendril. Ex: pampini-form; pampino-cele (Med.).

pan—1. Gr. masc. *pas*; fem. *pasa*, genit. *pases*;

- neuter *pan*, genit *antos*, all; (*pan* becomes *pam* before radicals beginning with *b* or *p*). *Ex*: P-antholops (Mam.); Pam-machus (Ins.); Pam-micrus (Ins.); Pam-phagus (Prot.); Pam-philus (Ins.); pam-pro-dactyl; Pan-cratiun,* see *crat* 2; pan-creas; pan-genesis; pan-oistic; Pan-orpa (Ins.); Pano-therium (Mam.); Panto-lestes (Mam.); Pasi-lobus (Ins.); Pasi-peda (Ins.) 2. Gr. *panos*, a torch. *Ex*: Panus (Ins.). 3. Gr. *Pan*, rural god of Arcadia. *Ex*: Pan (Mam.); Pan-iscomima (Ins.); Pan-iscus (Mam.); Pan-iscus (Ins.).
- panag**—Gr. *panagēs*, wholly hallowed. *Ex*: Panag-aeus (Ins.).
- panax**—L. *panax*=*panacea*, an herb which was supposed to heal all diseases; Gr. *panakēs*, all healing. *Ex*: Panax*; Acantho-panax; Opo-panax*.
- pancreas**—See *pan* 1.
- pand**—L. *pandus*, bent, crooked. *Ex*: re-pand.
- pandan**—NL. *pandanus*<Malay *pandang*, conspicuous. *Ex*: Pandanus*.
- pandar**—Gr. *Pandaros*, son of Lycaon. *Ex*: Pandarus (Ins.).
- pandion**—Gr. *Pandion*, a king of Athens. *Ex*: Pandion (Av.).
- Pandor**—Gr. *Pandōra*, name of the first mortal woman on whom all the goods bestowed gifts; <*pas* (*pan*-), all+*doron*, gift. *Ex*: Pandor-ina*; Pandora (Cten.), (Moll.); Pandorea*.
- pandur**—L. *pandura*, a musical instrument of three strings, invented by Pan; *panduratus*, fiddle-shaped. *Ex*: panduri-form.
- pang**—L. *pango*, to fasten, drive in. *Ex*: Pangus (Ins.).
- panice**—L. *paniceus*, made of bread. *Ex*: Paniceum (Prot.).
- panicl**—L. *panicula*, a tuft, dim. of *panus*, a swelling, an ear of millet. *Ex*: panicl-ed; panicle; Panicul-aria*; panicul-ate.
- panicul**—See *panicl*.
- panicum**—L. *panicum*, an old name for millet, panic grass. *Ex*: Panicum*.
- pann**—L. *pannus*, dim. *panniculus*, a piece of cloth, rags, a garment; *panneus*, ragged, tattered; *pannosus*, full of rags. *Ex*: panniculus muscle; pannose.
- pannicul**—See *pann*.
- pannon**—Gr. *Pannonia*, a geographical name. *Ex*: Pannonia (Moll.).
- panope**—L. *Panope*, a sea-nymph. *Ex*: Panope (Moll.); Panope-us (Crust.); Neo-panope (Arth.).
- pans**—L. *pansus*, expanded, stretched open<*pando*, to spread out, extend.
- panshura**—Bengalese *panshura*, name for a chelonian. *Ex*: Panshura (Rept.).
- pant**—See *pan*.
- pantel**—Gr. *pantelēs*, all-complete, absolute. *Ex*: Pantele-ella (Ins.); Panteles (Ins.); A-panteles (Ins.).
- panther**—Gr. *panthēr*, a panther. *Ex*: Panthera (Mam.).
- pantex**—See *pantic*.
- pantic**—L. *panlex*, genit. *panticis*, the belly and its contents.
- panto**—See *pan*.
- panurg**—Gr. *panourgos*, ready to do anything, wicked, knavish. *Ex*: Panurgus (Ins.).
- pao**—Gr. *paos*, Dor. of *pēos* (the older form), one related by marriage. *Ex*: Pao-phil-us (Ins.).
- papaver**—L. *papaver*, a poppy<*papa*, pap, thick milk. *Ex*: Papaver*; Papaver-aceae*; Papaver-ales*.
- paphinia**—Gr. *Paphos*, city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus. *Ex*: Paphinia*.
- papilio**—L. *papilio*, genit. *papilionis*, a butterfly, moth. *Ex*: Papilio (Ins.); papilion-aceous; Papilion-idae (Ins.).
- papill**—L. *papilla*, a nipple, pimple. *Ex*: papillary; papill-ate; papilli-form; Papillo-porus (Arach.).
- papio**—NL. *papio*<Fr. *papion*, a baboon. *Ex*: Papio (Mam.).
- papp**—Gr. *pappos*, a grandfather, also the first down on the chin; L. *pappus*, plant down. *Ex*: papp-escent; Papp-ichthys (Pisc.); Pappi-pappus (Ins.); Pappo-geo-mys (Mam.); Pappo-saurus (Rept.); pappus.
- papul**—L. *papula*, pl. *papulae*, a pimple. *Ex*: papulae; Papuli-scala (Moll.).
- papyr**—Gr. *papyros*, the paper-reed. *Ex*: papyr-aceous; papyri-fera; Papyri-scala (Moll.); Papyro-theca (Moll.).
- par**—1. Gr. *para*, beside, near>*para*-, a prefix meaning near, beside, parallel; also beyond; in the names of extinct genera *para*- is used to denote relationship. *Ex*: Par-apsida (Rept.); par-enchyma; par-enter-al; Par-eu-menes (Ins.); par-eunia; Par-otia (Av.); par-otid, comp. with L. *parotid*, genit. *parotidis*, a tumor near the ear; para-basal; Para-bates (Ins.); para-blast; Para-cyn-odon (Mam.); para-glossa; para-lysis; para-physis; para-podia; para-site, see sit; para-type; Paro-ceras (Mam.); Paro-nychia*. 2. L. *pareo*, to bring forth, to beget. *Ex*: par-ous; acanthoparia; ovi-par-ous; vivi-par-ous; for Para-galia (Mam.) see per 2; 3. L. *par*, genit. *paris*, equal. *Ex*: pari-digitate. See also *parus*.
- para**—See *par*.
- paracm**—Gr. *parakmē*, the point where decay sets in. *Ex*: paracme.
- paradis**—LL. *paradisus*<Gr. *paradeisos*, an enclosed park, a pleasure ground. *Ex*: Paradisea (Av.); Paradisia*.
- paradox**—Gr. *paradoxos*>L. *paradoxus*, strange, contrary to all expectation, unaccountable.

- Ex:* Paradox-ides (Tri.); Paradox-urus (Mam.); Paradoxo-mys (Mam.).
- paral**—Gr. *paralios* = *paralos*, maritime; sometimes used in the sense of blue, i.e. like the sea. *Ex:* Paral-inus.
- parallel**—Gr. *parallēlos*, parallel. *Ex:* parallelo-drome.
- paramec**—Gr. *paramēkēs*, oblong, rather long, oval. *Ex:* Parameci-um (Prot.); Paramecosoma (Ins.); Paramek-odon (Crust.).
- paramyth**—Gr. *paramythia*, encouragement, consolation. *Ex:* Paramythia (Av.).
- paranom**—Gr. *paranomos*, lawless, contrary to law. *Ex:* Paranomus (Ins.).
- parasite**—See **par 1**.
- parat**—L. *paratus*, prepared, ready. *Ex:* pre-parat-ion; Parato-carpus*.
- paratin**—Gr. *parateinō*, to stretch out. *Ex:* Paratinus (Ins.).
- pard**—1. L. *pardus* < Gr. *pardos* = *pardalis*, genit. *pardaleōs*, the pard, leopard or panther; Gr. *pardalōtos*, spotted like the pard. *Ex:* Pard-anthus*; Pardal-ina (Mam.), dim. of *pardalis*; pardal-ine; Pardalotus (Av.); Pardo-felis (Mam.); Camelo-pardus (Mam.). 2. Gr. *pardalos*, a kind of bird, the starling.
- pardal**—See **pard**.
- parei**—Gr. *pareia*, cheek. *Ex:* Parei-oplit-ae (Pisc.); Pareia-sauria (Rept.).
- pares**—Gr. *paresis*, a letting go, a weakening, paralysis. *Ex:* Pares-urus (Ins.); paresis (Med.).
- pareun**—Gr. *pareunos*, lying beside or with a bed-fellow (*par*, beside + *eunē*, a couch), sexual intercourse. *Ex:* pareunia.
- paries**—See **pariet**.
- pariet**—L. *paries*, gen. *parietis*, a wall; *parietalis*, pertaining to walls. *Ex:* Pariet-aria*; parietal; parieto-jugal; not *Parietis* (Mam.) which is curiously derived from *para*, near + *ikles*, weasel.
- parinari**—Brazilian *parinari*, the gingerbread tree. *Ex:* Parinari-um*.
- paris**—Gr. *parisos*, almost equal, evenly balanced. *Ex:* Paris*; Pariso-crinus (Echin.); Pariso-morphus (Ins.).
- parm**—L. *parma*, a small round shield, a target; *parmatius*, shielded. *Ex:* Parm-elia*, the last element perh. < Gr. *heileō*, to roll up; Parm-unculus (Moll.); Parma-cochilea (Moll.); Parmi-palpus (Ins.); Parmo-phorus (Moll.).
- parn**—Gr. *Parnēs*, a mountain in Greece. *Ex:* Parn-idea (Ins.); Parnus.
- parnass**—Gr. *Parnasos* = L. *Parnassus*, celebrated mountain of Greece. *Ex:* Parnassia*; Parnassius (Ins.).
- parnop**—Gr. *parnops*, a kind of locust. *Ex:* Parnopes (Ins.).
- paro**—See **par**.
- parod**—Gr. *parodos*, a way, passage. *Ex:* Parodoceras (Moll.).
- paromal**—Gr. *parōmalos*, nearly even or equal. *Ex:* Paramalus (Ins.).
- paropi**—Gr. *parōpia*, an eye-shade. *Ex:* Aparopion (Ins.).
- parosela**—Anagram of *Psoralea**. *Ex:* Parosela*.
- parot**—Gr. *parōtis*, genit. *parōtidos*, the gland beside (*par-*) the ear (*ous*), also a curl of hair beside the ear. *Ex:* parot-itis (Med.); Parot-ia (Av.); parotido-auricularis.
- parous**—Eng. *-parous*, suffix < L. *pario*, to bring forth, to produce, give birth to. *Ex:* oviparous; vivi-parous; Vivi-parous (Moll.).
- parra**—L. *parra*, a bird of evil omen, perhaps the wheat-ear. *Ex:* Parr-inae (Av.); Parra (Av.).
- pars**—L. *pars*, genit. *partis*, pl. *paries*, a part; *partile*, divisible. *Ex:* pars petrosa.
- parthen**—Gr. *parthenos*, virgin; *parthenios*, maidenly, pure. *Ex:* Parthenia (Moll.); Parthenice*, poetical form of the following related generic name; Parthenium*; partheno-genesis; Partheno-merus (Crust.); partheno-spore.
- parthenop**—Gr. *Parthenopē*, a siren said to have been cast up and drowned on the shore at Naples. *Ex:* Parthenopa (Mam.); Parthenopea (Crust.).
- parti**—Fr. *parti*, divided. *Ex:* parti-colored.
- particeps**—L. *particeps*, a sharer, partaker.
- partit**—L. *partitus*, divided. *Ex:* partite; pluri-partite.
- parturien**—L. *parturiens*, genit. *parturientis*, desiring to bring forth young, ppr. of *parturio*. *Ex:* parturient.
- parturit**—L. *parturitus*, produced, pp. of *parturio*, to desire to bring forth, to produce. *Ex:* parturit-ion.
- parus**—L. *parus*, a titmouse, tomtit. *Ex:* Paridae (Av.); Parus (Av.); Auri-parus (Av.).
- parv**—L. *parvus*, little, small, petty; *parvitas*, smallness; *parvulus*, small. *Ex:* Parv-oliva (Moll.); Parvi-cardium (Moll.); Parvo-chlamys (Moll.); Parvulus (Amph.); Parvus (Av.).
- parvit**—See **parv**.
- paryp**—Gr. *parypḗ*, a hem, border. *Ex:* Paryphe-phorus (Av.); Parypho-ceras (Moll.); Echino-paryphi-um (Platy.); Eu-parypha (Moll.); Eu-paryphi-um (Platy.); Leucoparyphus (Ins.).
- pas**—See **pan**.
- pascal**—See **pascu**.
- pasch**—Gr. *paschō*, to be in passion. *Ex:* Pascho-anthus*.
- pascu**—L. *pascuum*, a pasture; *pascor*, to feed; *pascualis* = *pascalis*, grazing. *Ex:* pascu-al; pascu-ous.
- pasiphae**—Gr. *Pasiphaë*, sister of Circe, wife of Minos, mother of the Minotaur. *Ex:* Pasiphae (Ins.).

paspal—Gr. *paspalos*, millet. *Ex*: Paspal-idium*; Paspalum*.

pass—L. *passio*, a passion, also a suffering. *Ex*: Passi-flora*.

passal—Gr. *passalos*=Attic *pattalos*, a peg. *Ex*: Passal-ac-odon (Mam.); Passal-aster (Echin.); Passal-ites (Mam.); Passal-oecus (Ins.); Passalo-teuthis (Moll.); Passalus (Ins.).

passer—L. *passer*, pl. *passeres*, a sparrow; *passerinus*, sparrow-like, of or fit for a sparrow. *Ex*: Passeri-formes (Av.); Passerina*; passerine; Passero-myia (Ins.).

past—L. *pastus*, pasture, food.

pastic—L. *pasticus*, fattened, well fed.

pastin—L. *pastinaca*, the carrot, also the parsnip > *pasinum*, a dibble with form like that of a carrot. *Ex*: Pastinaca*.

pastor—L. *pastor*, a herdsman, a shepherd. *Ex*: Sturno-pastor (Av.).

pat—Gr. *patos*, a beaten way, path < *paleō*, to tread, walk. *Ex*: Pat-uron; ichthyo-pato-lite; Peri-patus (Arth.).

pataec—NL. *pataecus* < Gr. *Palaikoi*, Phoenician deities of strange dwarfish form. *Ex*: Pataecus (Pisc.).

patag—1. L. *palagium*, the gold border of a garment. *Ex*: patagium: 2. Gr. *patagos*, a clatter, a crash, a chattering. *Ex*: Patag-ornis (Av.); ?Patago-spirio (Prot.): 3. *Patagonia*, an area of South America. *Ex*: Patagon-ula*.

patan—Gr. *patanē*, a flat dish. *Ex*: Patano-phyma (Por.).

patell—See **patin**.

paten—L. *patens*, genit. *patentis*, open, accessible, ppr. of *pateo*, to lie open, to be accessible. *Ex*: patent.

pater—1. L. *pater*, genit. *patris*, a father; *paternus*, fatherly; *patrius*, belonging to one's father; Gr. *pater*, Attic *patros*, father. *Ex*: patern-al; patri-clinous; patri-lineal; Patrio-felis (Mam.); Patro-therium (Mam.): 2. L. *patera*, a dish, a saucer. *Ex*: pateri-form.

patern—See **pater**.

path—Gr. *pathos*, suffering; also accident, experience; *pathētikos*, sensitive, sensuous, pathetic. *Ex*: patheticus; patho-logy; Anti-path-aria (Coel.); Cirri-pathes (Coel.); Osteo-pathy; Sticho-pathes (Coel.); sym-pathetic.

-pathy—See **path**.

patient—L. *patientia*, enduring, patient < *patior*, to bear, support.

patin—L. *patina*, dim. *patella*, a dish, stew-pan; Gr. *patella*, dim. *patellion*, a flat dish, pan. *Ex*: patella; Patellio-crinus (Echin.); patello-femoral; patina; Patino-pecten (Moll.).

patri—See **pater**.

patrio—Gr. *patrios*, belonging to one's father. *Ex*: Patrio-felis (Mam.).

patro—See **pater** 1.

pattal—See **passal**.

patul—L. *patulus*, spread out, extended, standing open; *patulens*, genit. *patulentis*, spreading out > *propatulus*, uncovered. *Ex*: Patul-axis (Moll.); Patul-oscule (Por.); Patula (Moll.); patulent; Patuli-zon-ites (Moll.); Propatulus*.

patulen—See **patul**.

pauc—L. *paucus*, few. *Ex*: Pauci-dentata (Moll.).

paul—1. Gr. *paula*, a pause, rest. *Ex*: Paulomagus (Av.); paulo-spore: 2. L. *paulus*, little. *Ex*: Paulo-crinus (Echin.); Paulo-scirtes (Pisc.).

paunch—Ofr. *panche* < L. *pantex*, the belly. *Ex*: paunch.

paur—Gr. *pauros*, little, small. *Ex*: Paur-odon (Mam.); Paur-urus (Ins.); Paur-poda (Myr.); Paur-tylus (Arach.).

paus—Gr. *pausis*, cessation. *Ex*: dia-pause; meno-pause.

pauss—NL. *paussos*, perhaps from Gr. *Pausos*, a mountain in Greece. *Ex*: Pauss-idae (Ins.); Paussó-brenthus (Ins.); Pausso-tropus (Ins.); Paussus (Ins.).

pauxi—*pauxi*, native bird name on the coast of Paria in Venezuela. *Ex*: Pauxia (Av.); Pauxis (Av.).

pav—See **pavon**.

pavett—NL. *pavetta* < Singhalese *pāvattā*, a plant name. *Ex*: Pavetta*.

pavon—L. *pavo*, genit. *pavonis*, dim. *pavoncella*, a peacock. *Ex*: Pav-uncula (Av.); Pavo (Av.); pavon-ine, peacock blue; Pavonium (Coel.); not Pavon-ia*, named after Dr. Josef Pavon, co-author with Ruez of a Flora Peruviana; Galo-pavo (Av.).

paxill—L. *paxillus*, a peg, small stake. *Ex*: paxilla; paxilli-form; Paxillo-somus (Ins.); Paxillus (Ins.).

pe—Gr. *peos*, the penis. *Ex*: peo-phobia (Med.); Tatarto-peus (Ins.).

pebrin—Fr. *pebrine*, a disease of silkworms accompanied with the appearance of black pepper-like spots < Pg. *pebre*, pepper. *Ex*: pebrinous; pebrine.

pec—Gr. *pekō*, to comb. *Ex*: Peco-pteris*. See also pecor and pectin.

pecor—L. *pecus*, genit. *pecoris*, pl. *pecora*, cattle, animals, beasts. *Ex*: Pecora (Mam.).

pect—1. Gr. *pēktos*, fixed, compact, congealed; related to Gr. *pēxis*, a coagulation, fastening. *Ex*: pect-ase; Pect-ostraca (Crust.); pect-in; pect-iz-ing; pecto-cellul-osis; Pecto-glossa (Amph.); pectose: 2. L. *pectus*, genit. *pectoris*, breast; *pectoralis*, belonging to or pertaining to the breast. *Ex*: pectoral; pectus. See also pectin.

pectin—L. *pecten*, genit. *pectinis*, pl. *pectines*, a comb; also a shell-fish, the scallop; *pectinator*, one who combs < Gr. *pektiō*, to comb. *Ex*: Pect-unculus (Moll.); Pecten (Moll.); pectin-

- eus; Pectin-idae (Moll.); pectinate; pectinato-pinnate; Pectinator (Mam.); pectines; Pectini-branchia (Moll.); Pectis*; Pecto-carya*.
- pecuar**—*L. pecuarius*, relating to cattle, a grazier. *Ex: Pecuarus* (Av.).
- ped**—1. *L. pes*, genit. *pedis*; dim. *pediculus*, a foot, the base of anything; *pedalis*, of or belonging to the foot. *Ex: ped-uncle*; *Ped-unculata* (Arth.); *pedi-ger-ous*; *pedi-palp*; *pedicle*; *pedo-motor*; *bi-pes*; *centi-pede*; *Cirri-pedia* (Arth.); *Cypri-pedium**; *Podice-ps* (Av.), see *podic*: 2. *Gr. pedon*, ground, earth. *Ex: Ped-ina* (Arach.); *Pedo-mys* (Mam.). See also *paed*.
- pedalio**—*Gr. pēdalion*, a kind of plant; also a prop, a rudder. *Ex: Pedalion* (Rot.), (Moll.); *Pedalium**.
- pedamin**—*L. pedamen*, genit. *pedaminis*, a stake, prop, tree; *pedaminus*, staked, propped up.
- pedan**—*Gr. pedanos*, short. *Ex: Pedano-stethus* (Arach.); *Pedanus* (Ins.).
- pedat**—*L. pedatus*, having feet <*pedo*, to foot, to furnish with feet. *Ex: Pedata* (Echin.); *pedati-formis*; *pedati-sect*.
- pedesis**—*Gr. pēdēsis*, a leaping <*pedaō*, to leap; to throb. *Ex: dia-pedesis*.
- pedet**—1. *Gr. pēdētēs*, a leaper, a dancer. *Ex: Pedetes* (Mam.); *Poly-pedetes* (Amph.): 2. *Gr. pēdētēs*, a prisoner, one chained.
- pedi**—1. *Gr. pedion*, a plain, level country; *pedios*, dweller of the plains. *Ex: Pedio-cetes* (Av.); *Pedio-nomus* (Av.); *pedio-phytes* (Ecol.); ?*Cypri-pedium**; *Dia-pedium**; *Merismo-pedia**. See also *ped*: 2. *Gr. pedion*, dim. of *pedē*, a fetter, anklet, instep. *Ex: Pedio-coccus**.
- pediac**—*Gr. pediakos*, even, smooth. *Ex: Pediacus* (Ins.).
- pedicel**—See *pedicul* 2.
- pedicell**—See *pedicul* 1.
- pedicul**—1. *L. pediculus*, dim. *pedicellus*, a louse; *pediculous*, infested with lice; *pedicularis*, pertaining to lice. *Ex: Pedicularia* (Moll.); *Pedicularis**; *Pediculus* (Ins.): 2. *L. pediculus*=*NL. pedicellus*, a little foot. *Ex: pedicel*; *pedicell-aria*; *pedicul-ate*; *Pedicul-ati* (Pisc.).
- pedil**—*Gr. pedilon*, a sandal. *Ex: Pedil-anthus**; *Pedil-idae* (Ins.); *Pedilo-phorus* (Ins.); *Pedilus* (Ins.).
- pedin**—*Gr. pedinos*, flat, found on the plain. *Ex: Pedino-pelta* (Ins.); *Pedino-thuria* (Echin.); *Pedinus* (Ins.).
- peduncul**—*NL. pedunculus*, dim. of *L. pes*, genit. *pedis* foot. *Ex: peduncle*; *peduncul-ar*.
- peg**—1. *Gr. pēgos*, well put together, solid. *Ex: Pego-pus* (Ins.); *Pego-somum* (Platy.); *ptero-pegum*: 2. *Gr. pēgē*, well, fountain, stream. *Ex: Peg-antha* (Coel.); *Pego-myia* (Ins.); *Cero-pegia**. See also *pegaz*.
- pegan**—*Gr. pēganon*, rue <*pēgos*, solid. *Ex: Peganum**.
- pegas**—*Gr. Pēgasos*, Pegasus, a winged horse sprung from the blood of Medusa. *Ex: Pegasus* (Pisc.).
- pegaz**—*Gr. pēgazō*, to spring forth. *Ex: Geo-pegā* (Av.).
- pegm**—*Gr. pēgma*, genit. *pēgmatos*, anything joined, a frame-work. *Ex: Pegma-crinus* (Echin.); *Arachno-pegma* (Prot.).
- pel**—1. *Gr. pēlos*, clay, mud. *Ex: pel-ochtho-phyta*; *Pela-mys* (Mam.); *Pelo-bates* (Amph.); *Pelo-dryas* (Amph.); *Pelo-medusa* (Rept.); *Pelo-mys* (Mam.); *pelo-phile*: 2. *Gr. pēlos*, brown, dusky: 3. *Gr. pelas*, close, handy.
- pelag**—*Gr. pelagos*, the sea; *pelagios*, of the sea > *L. pelagicus*, of or pertaining to the ocean, marine. *Ex: Pelag-ornis* (Av.); *Pelagia* (Moll.); *Pelagios* (Mam.); *pelago-phyta**; *Pelago-saurus* (Rept.); *Pelagus* (Moll.).
- pelam**—*Gr. pēlamis*=*pēlamys*, a young tunny fish. *Ex: Pelam-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Pelamis* (Pisc.).
- pelan**—*Gr. pelanos*, a thick liquid, a sacrifice offered to the gods. *Ex: Pelan-echinus* (Echin.).
- pelarg**—*Gr. pelargos*, a stork. *Ex: Pelarg-anax* (Av.); *Pelarg-opsis* (Av.); *Pelargo-crex* (Av.); *Pelargoni-um** <*Fr. pelargon*, name for the storkbill; *Pelargos* (Av.).
- pelasg**—*Gr. Pelasgos*, mythical founder of the Pelasgian race; a dweller of the Peloponnesus > *L. Pelasgia*, the Peloponnesus. *Ex: Pelasgi-ella* (Moll.); *Pelasgia* (Moll.).
- pelec**—See *pelecyc*.
- pelecan**—*Gr. pelekan*, genit. *pelekanos*, a pelican. *Ex: Pelecan-ichthys* (Pisc.); *Pelecanus* (Av.).
- pelecyc**—*Gr. pelekyς*, genit. *pelekyeos*, a hatchet; related to the barbarous form *pelyx*. *Ex: pelecoid*; *Pelecoceras* (Moll.); *Pelecyc-clus* (Ins.), see *clei*; *Pelecyc-phora**; *Pelecyc-poda* (Moll.); *Pelecyc-stoma* (Ins.); *Argyro-pelecus* (Pisc.).
- peli**—*Gr. pelios*, black, black and blue, dark. *Ex: Peleo-poda* (Ins.); *Peli-perdix* (Av.); *Peliocypas* (Ins.); *Pelio-derma* (Ins.); *pelion*; *Pelios-anthes**; *pelious*.
- pelia**—*Gr. peleia*, a dove. *Ex: Chaeme-pelia* (Av.); *Melo-pelia* (Av.).
- pelichn**—*Gr. pelichnē*=*pella*, a wooden bowl, a drinking cup. *Ex: Pelichni-bothrium* (Platy.).
- pelidn**—*Gr. pelidnos*, livid. *Ex: Pelidna* (Av.); *Pelidno-coris* (Ins.); *Pelidn-ota* (Ins.); *Pelidnus* (Ins.).
- pelin**—*Gr. pēlinos*, of clay. *Ex: Pelino-bius* (Arach.).
- pell**—1. *Gr. pellos*=*pelos*, dusky, dark-colored. *Ex: Pell-aea**; *Pello-bunus* (Arach.); *Pellochromis* (Pisc.); *Pello-psyche* (Ins.): 2. *Gr. pella*, a cup, a wooden bowl, related to *pelyx*, a basin. *Ex: platy-pell-ic*: 3. *L. pellis*, dim. *pellicula*, a skin, hide; *pellitus*, covered with skin. *Ex: pell-agra*; *pelli-branchiate*; *pellicle*; *Pellicul-ites* (Coel.); *Pellicula* (Moll.); *a-pell-ous*.

pellac—*L. pellax*, genit. *pellacis*, deceitful, seductive. *Ex: Pellax* (Moll.).

pellax—See **pellac**.

pellegrin—It. *Monte Pellegrina*, mountain in Sicily. *Ex: Pellegrina* (Mam.).

pellion—*L. pellio*, genit. *pellionis*, a dealer in furs.

pelluc—*L. pelluceo* = *perluceo*, to shine through < *per*, through + *luceo*, to shine; *pellucidatus*, transparent; *pellucidus*, clear, transparent. *Ex: pellucid*.

pelm—Gr. *pelma*, genit. *pelmatos*, the sole of the foot; also a stalk. *Ex: Pelmat-ellus* (Ins.); *Pelmato-zoa* (Echin.); *Pelmo-poda* (Arach.); *Steno-pelmatus* (Ins.).

pelop—Gr. *pēlopoios* = *pēloplaihos*, a potter. *Ex: Pelopaeus*, also *Pelopoeus* (Ins.).

pelops—Gr. *Pelops*, son of Tantalus. *Ex: Pelops* (Arach.); *Pelopsis* (Arach.).

pelor—Gr. *pelōr*, a monster, prodigy; *pelōros*, monstrous. *Ex: Pelor* (Rept.); *Pelori-adapis* (Mam.); *Peloria**; *Peloro-rhinus* (Ins.); *Pelorus* (Moll.).

pelt—Gr. *pellē*, dim. *pellarion*, a small shield; *L. peltatus*, armed with a shield. *Ex: Pelt-andra**; *Pelt-aria**; *Pelt-ella* (Moll.); *peltate*; *Peltephilus* (Mam.); *pelti-form*; *Pelto-chelys* (Rept.); *Pelto-phorum**; *Holco-pelte* (Ins.).

pelurg—Gr. *pēlourgos*, working in mud. *Ex: Pelurga* (Ins.).

pelusi—NL. *pelusios* < Gr. *pēlos*, mud, clay. *Ex: Pelusios* (Rept.).

pelv—*L. pelvis*, a basin. *Ex: pelvi-form*; *pelvis*.

pelyc—Gr. *pelyx*, genit. *pelykos*, a basin; also very rarely, an axe. See **pelec**. *Ex: Pelyc-ictis* (Mam.); *Pelyc-odus* (Mam.); *Pelyc-rhamphus* (Mam.); *Pelyco-sauria* (Rept.).

pelyx—Gr. *pēlyx*, a rent, cleft. See also **pelyc**.

pemm—Gr. *pemma*, genit. *pemmatos*, a cake. *Ex: Pemmat-ites* (Por.); *Pemmato-discus* (Platy.).

pemmat—See **pemm**.

pempher—Gr. *pemphēris*, a kind of fish. *Ex: Pempheris* (Pisc.); *Pemphero-mima* (Ins.).

pemphig—Gr. *pemphix*, genit. *pemphigos*, a bubble, blister, pustule = *pemphis*. *Ex: Pemphig-aspis* (Crust.); *Pemphigo-notus* (Ins.); *Pemphigus* (Ins.); *Pemphis**; *Pemphix* (Crust.).

pemphis—See **pemphig**.

pemphix—See **pemphig**.

pemphredon—Gr. *pemphrēdōn*, a kind of wasp. *Ex: Pemphredon* (Ins.).

pempt—1. Gr. *pemptos*, the fifth, oneself and four others. *Ex: Pempto-porus* (Myr.): 2. Gr. *pemptō*, to send; *pemptos*, sent.

pendul—*L. pendulus*, hanging down; also doubtful, uncertain < *pendeo*, to hang down. *Ex: pendul-inus*; *Fili-pendula**.

pene—*L. paene* (less correctly *pene*), almost. *Ex: pene-plain*.

penelop—1. Gr. *Pēnelopē*, a fem. proper name,

lit., a weaver. *Ex: Penelop-ides* (Av.); *Penelopina* (Av.); *Penelope* (Av.): 2. Gr. *penelops*, a kind of duck.

penes—Gr. *penēs*, genit. *penēos*, a poor man, a day laborer; *penestēs*, a laborer. *Ex: Penetoblatta* (Ins.); *Penestes* (Ins.); *Penesto-glossa* (Ins.); *Neuro-penes* (Ins.); *Phlebo-penes* (Ins.).

penest—See **penes**.

penet—See **penes**.

peneus—*L. Peneus* < Gr. *Pēneios*, father of Daphne. *Ex: Peneus* (Crust.).

penia—Gr. *penia*, poverty, need. *Ex: Penia-gone* (Echin.). See also **penis**.

penichr—Gr. *penichros*, poor, needy; *penichrotēs*, poverty. *Ex: Penichro-dema* (Ins.); *Penichroa* (Ins.); *Penichrotes* (Ins.); *Penichrus* (Ins.).

penicill—*L. penicillus* = *penicillum*, a painter's brush or pencil of hairs; *penicillatus*, having the form of a pencil, ending in a tuft of fine hairs. *Ex: Penicill-aria* (Por.); *Penicill-idia* (Ins.); *penicill-ate*; *Penicilli-um**; *Penicillus* (Moll.).

penis—*L. penis*, the penis, a tail > *penitus*, furnished with a tail; see **penit**. *Ex: pen-ile* = penial; *Penio-cereus**; *Penis-comus* (Ins.); *penis-filum*; *penisi-form*.

penit—*L. penitus*, inward, interior. See also **penis**.

penn—*L. penn* = *pinna*, feather, pen, wing; *pennatus* = LL. *pennatulus*, winged. *Ex: Penn-aria* (Coel.); *Penn-ula* (Av.); *Penna-poda* (Ins.); *Pennatula* (Coel.); *penni-ger-ous*; *Penni-setum**; *penno-pluma*; *Pinna* (Moll.); *pinni-form*.

pennat—See **penn**.

pensia—See **pent**.

pensil—*L. pensilis*, hanging down. *Ex: pensile*.

pent—Gr. *pente* (often in compounds, *penta-* or *pental-*), five. *Ex: Pent-horum**; *Pent-rem-ites*

Showy Beard-tongue, *Penstemon speciosus*, a handsome species of high desert mountains of S. W. United States.



(Blast.), acc. to some it should be Pen-trem-ites; Penta-chaeta*; Penta-clethra*; penta-dactyl; penta-mer-ous; Penta(s)-acme*; Pental-astrum (Prot.); Acrost-pentias (Ins.); Dia-pensia*.

pental—See **pent**.

pentapet—Gr. *pentapetes*, a name for cinquefoil. Ex: Pentapetes*.

penth—Gr. *penthos*, sorrow, mournfulness; *penthikos*, mournful; *penthētēr* = *penthētōr*, a mourner; *penthērēs*, mourning; *penthētrios*, in sign of mourning. Ex: Penth-estes (Av.), Gr. *esthēs*, a garment; Penth-ina (Ins.); Penth-ichthys (Pisc.); Penth-eria (Av.); Penth-etor (Mam.); Penth-etria (Av.); Penthic-odes (Ins.); Penth-phlebia (Ins.); Ne-penthēs*.

pentheus—Gr. *Pentheus*, legendary king of Thebes. Ex: Pentheus (Crust.).

peper—Gr. *peperi*, genit. *pepereōs*, pepper. Ex: Peper-omia*, the ending omia of uncertain meaning, but probably meaning like.

pepl—1. Gr. *peplos*, a robe or coat. Ex: Pepl-glyptus (Ins.); Calli-pepla (Av.); Cosmo-pepla (Ins.); Phaino-pepla (Av.). 2. Gr. *peplis*, a plant name for one of the spurge. Ex: Pepl-idium*.

pepo—See **pepon**.

pepon—Gr. *pepōn*, genit. *peponos*, ripe, mellow > L. *pepo*, genit. *peponis*, a kind of melon. Ex: pepo; pepo-ponon-idium; peponium; Pepono-cranium (Arach.); Pepono-cyathis (Coel.).

peps—Gr. *pepsis*, digestion > Gr. *Pepsin*. Ex: pepsin; Pepsis (Ins.); Pepso-nema (Platy.).

pept—Gr. *pepiō* = *pepsō*, to soften, ripen, digest. Ex: pept-ic; pept-ose; pepto-neph-ridia. See also peps and pepton.

pepton—Gr. *pepton*, neut. of *peplos*, cooked, digested. Ex: peptone. See also pept.

per—L. *per-* prefix denoting through as in per-oral; all over, during, throughout, by, as in per-ennial; an intensive meaning well, very much, completely as in per-fasciatus; per-niger. See also peri.

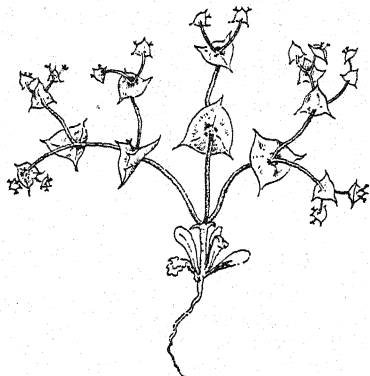
per—1. Gr. *pēros*, maimed. Ex: Per-otis*, not Perotis (Ins.) which is derived from Gr. *peirō*, to bore through; Per-osis (Ins.); Pera-ceras (Mam.); Pero-dict-icus (Mam.); Pero-pteryx (Av.). 2. Gr. *pēra*, dim. *pēridion*, a pouch. Ex: Pera-cardia (Crust.); Pera-ceras (Mam.); Pera-meles (Mam.); Pera-mus (Mam.); Pera-therutes (Mam.); Pero-phora (Coel.); Pero-stylus (Moll.); Osteo-pera (Mam.).

peranium—NL. *peranium*, a plant name, etym. unexplained. Ex: Peranium*.

peras—See **perat**.

perat—Gr. *peras*, genit. *peratos*, limit, boundary; *perātos*, passable; *peratos*, on the opposite side. Ex: Perat-odonta (Ins.); Perato-stoma (Moll.); Peratus (Av.).

perates—Gr. *peratēs*, a migrant. See also perat.



Punctured Bract, *Oxytheca perfoliata*, a queer little plant of the deserts of the S. W. United States. The name *Oxytheca*, lit. spiny cup, refers to the spiny involucre. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

perc—1. Gr. *perkē*, the perch, a kind of fish < *perknos*, dark-colored. Ex: Perc-esoces (Pisc.); Perc-ichthys (Pisc.); Perc-ophis (Pisc.); Perca (Pisc.); perci-form: 2. Gr. *perkos* = *perknos*, a kind of hawk < *perknos*, dark colored.

percellen—L. *percellens*, genit. *percellentis*, smiting.

percit—L. *percitus*, excited, aroused.

percn—Gr. *perknos*, dark-colored. Ex: Percno-bapta (Ins.); Percno-pterus (Av.); percnosome.

perd—Gr. *perdomai*, to break wind. Ex: Lycoperdon*. See also perdit.

perdic—L. *perdix*, genit. *perdicis*, partridge. Ex: Per-ortyx (Av.); Perdic-idae (Av.); Perdix (Av.); Ammo-perdix (Av.); Margaro-perdix (Av.).

perdit—L. *perditus*, hopeless, ruined < *perdo*, to destroy. Ex: Perdit-ella (Ins.); Perdita (Ins.); Perdita-morpha (Ins.).

perdix—See **perdic**.

perdon—See **perd**.

peregrin—L. *peregrinus*, strange, foreign. Ex: peregrin-oid; Peregrinus (Ins.).

pereio—Gr. *peraioō*, inf. *peraion*, to transport, carry to the other side; *peraiois*, beyond the sea, on the other side. Ex: Pereio-notus (Crust.); pereio-pod; pereion.

perempt—L. *peremptor*, a destroyer. Ex: Peremptor (Ins.).

perenn—L. *perennis*, throughout the year, through the year. Ex: perenni-al; Perenni-branchi-ata (Amph.).

peres—L. *peresus*, worn, wasted, ruined, pp. of *peredo*, to waste, ruin.

perforat—L. *perforatus*, perforated, pp. of *perforo*, to bore through. Ex: perforat-orium; Perforata (Coel.).

pergamen—L. *pergama*, parchment, an invention of Eumenes, King of Pergamon. *Ex*: pergamene-ous.

pergul—L. *pergula*, an arbor. *Ex*: Pergul-aria*.

peri—NL. *peri*-, suffix < Gr. *peri*, near, around, roundabout, all round; comparable to L. *circum*, near. *Ex*: Per-chroerus (Mam.); perembryum; peri-andricus; peri-anth; peri-blem; Peri-bos (Mam.); peri-cardium; peri-carp; Pericome*; peri-cycle; Peri-dermium*; peri-gynous; peri-osteum; peri-ostocrum; peri-patetic; Peri-patus (Arth.); peri-phery; peri-toneum = peri-tonaeum < Gr. *peritonaion*, extension all around.

periculos—L. *periculosus*, threatening, full of danger.

perider—Gr. *perideris*, a necklace. *Ex*: Perideropsis (Moll.); Perideris (Moll.).

peridi—Gr. *peridion*, dim. of *pēra*, a wallet. *Ex*: Peridio-mys; peridium; Peridium (Prot.).

peridin—Gr. *peridineō*, to whirl or wheel around. *Ex*: Peridini-ella (Prot.); Peridinium (Prot.).

perimec—Gr. *perimēkēs*, very long. *Ex*: Perimecercas (Moll.); Perimekes (Ins.).

perimek—See **perimec**.

perine—Gr. *perineos* = *perinaion*, the space between the anus and the sexual parts. *Ex*: perineo-scrotal; perineum.

perio—See **pereio**.

period—Gr. *peridos*, a going around, a period of time. *Ex*: photo-period-ism.

periorg—Gr. *periorgēs*, wrathful. *Ex*: Periorges (Ins.).

peripat—Gr. *peripatos*, a walking about < *peri*, about + *patos*, a way. *Ex*: Peripatus (Arth.).

periploc—Gr. *periplokē*, a twining, entangling. *Ex*: Periploca*.

perisem—Gr. *perisēmos*, handsome, remarkable. *Ex*: Perisemus (Ins.).

perisoreus—Gr. *perisōreuo*, to heap up all around. *Ex*: Perisoreus (Av.).

periss—Gr. *perisso* = Att. *perittos*, uneven, extraordinary, odd. *Ex*: Periss-odon (Moll.); Perisso-dactyla (Mam.); Perisso-netta (Av.); Perisso-pterus (Ins.); Perissus (Ins.); Peritto-crinus (Echin.).

peristalt—Gr. *peristaltikos*, grasping and compressing. *Ex*: peristaltic.

perister—1. Gr. *peristera*, a pigeon, dove. *Ex*: Perister-inae (Av.); Peristero-podes (Av.): 2. Gr. *peristereōn* = *peristerion*, a kind of ver-bena. *Ex*: Peristeria*; Peristerion*.

peristict—Gr. *peristikios*, spotted all over, dappled. *Ex*: Peristicta (Ins.).

peritel—Gr. *periteleō*, to finish all round. *Ex*: Peritel-inus (Ins.); Peritelus (Ins.).

peritt—See **periss**.

perjur—L. *perjurus*, false, lying.

perl—NL. *perla*, an insect name < Fr. *perla* <

Low L. *perula*, a pearl; given in reference to the rounded head "which rivals a pearl in brilliance." *Ex*: Perl-idae (Ins.); Perla (Ins.); Chloro-perla (Ins.).

perlat—L. *perlatus*, carried through, completed, pp. of *perfero*, to carry through.

perm—Russ. *Perm*, a province of Eastern Russia. This combining form is frequently used to denote Permian age. *Ex*: Permi-an; Permocidaris (Echin.).

permeabl—L. *permeabilis*, passable. *Ex*: permeable.

permist—L. *permistus*, mixed, mingled, confused.

pern—Gr. *perna*, a ham, femur; also a mollusk. *Ex*: Pern-aria (Moll.); Perna (Moll.); Pernatherium (Mam.); Perno-pecten (Moll.); not Pern-opsis (Av.); see **pernis**.

pernic—L. *pernix*, genit. *pernicis*, nimble, swift.

pernis—NL. *pernis*, a bird of prey, etym. uncertain. *Ex*: Pernis (Av.).

pernox—L. *pernox*, continuing through the night.

peron—Gr. *peronē*, a brooch, the fibula; also something pointed. *Ex*: Peron-ella (Por.); perone-al; Perone-cera (Ins.); Peroni-aster (Echin.); peroni-um; Perono-scelis (Ins.); Perono-spora* (Coel.); Belo-perone*.

peronat—L. *peronatus*, rough-booted. *Ex*: peronate.

perper—Gr. *perperos*, vain-glorious, boasting. *Ex*: Perperus (Ins.).

perpes—See **perpet**.

perpet—L. *perpes*, genit. *perpetis*, perpetual, lasting throughout.

persa—L. *Persa*, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex*: Persa (Ann.).

persea—Gr. *persea*, name of some fruit-bearing tree. *Ex*: Persea*.

persephon—Gr. *Persephonē*, Proserpine, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter. *Ex*: Persephona (Crust.).

persic—1. L. *persica*, peach. *Ex*: Persic-ula (Moll.); persici-folium; Lyco-persicon*: 2. L. *persicus*, belonging to Persia.

persiccat—L. *persiccatus*, dried, perfectly dry.

personat—L. *personatus*, masked. *Ex*: Personatus (Moll.).

perspicillat—L. *perspicillatus*, conspicuous, spectacular.

perstan—L. *perstans*, genit. *perstantis*, fixed, standing firm < *persto*, to stand firm.

persuas—L. *persuasor*, a convincer.

perth—Gr. *perthō*, to waste, to get by plunder. *Ex*: Pertho-stoma (Ins.); Blito-pertha (Ins.); Rhizo-pertha (Ins.).

perthecat—L. *perthecatus*, well sheathed.

pertic—L. *pertica*, a pole, a measuring rod. *Ex*: Pertica (Pisc.).

pertinac—L. *pertinax*, genit. *pertinacis*, pertina-

- cious. *Ex:* Pertinac-ides (Ins.); Pertinax (Ins.).
- pertinax**—See **pertinac**.
- pertrit**—*L. pertritulus*, worn out, bruised, rubbed to bits.
- pertus**—*L. pertusus*, perforated, punctured < *pertundo*, to pierce. *Ex:* pertusate.
- perul**—*L. perula*, a little pouch; *NL. perulatus*, furnished with protecting scales. *Ex:* Perularia*; perulate; perule.
- perus**—1. *NL. perus* < *Gr. peirō*, to pierce, bore through. *Ex:* Ans-perus (Rot.); Chiro-perus (Rept.): 2. *Gr. pēros*, maimed.
- pervalid**—*L. pervalidus*, very strong.
- pes**—See **ped**.
- pessim**—*L. pessimus* (superl. of *malus*, bad), wicked, destructive, ill-formed.
- pessul**—*L. pessulus*, a bolt. *Ex:* pessul-ar; pessulus.
- petac**—*L. petax*, genit. *petacis*, greedy. *Ex:* Petac-ula (Av.).
- petal**—*Gr. petalos*, outspread, flat; *petalon*, a leaf, flower leaf; also a leaf of metal. *Ex:* petal; Petal-odes (Ins.); Petal-odus (Elasm.); Petal-onyx*; petali-ferous; Petalia (Mam.); Petalo-conchus (Moll.); Petalo-crinus (Echin.); Petalo-stemon*; Loro-petalum*.
- petas**—*Gr. petasos*, a broad-brimmed felt hat; a broad umbellated leaf. *Ex:* Petas-idae (Coel.); Petas-ites*; Petas-unculus (Moll.); Petasi-pore (Platy.); Petaso-phora (Av.); petaso-spores; Petasus (Coel.).
- petaur**—*Gr. petauron*, a perch, spring board > *petauristēs*, a tumbler, a rope dancer, a vaulter. *Ex:* Petaur-ula (Mam.); Petaurista (Mam.); Petauristes (Ins.); Eu-petaurus (Mam.).
- petax**—See **petac**.
- peten**—*L. petens*, genit. *petentis*, going, seeking < *peto*, to assail, to go, to seek, also to inquire. *Ex:* alti-petens.
- petes**—*NL. petes*, a flier < *Gr. petomai*, to fly. *Ex:* Acro-petes (Mam.).
- petig**—*L. petigo*, genit. *petiginis*, a scab. *Ex:* Petig-urus (Tri.); Petigo-pora (Bry.).
- petil**—*L. petilus*, slender, thin.
- petin**—*Gr. peteinos*, = *peīnos*, winged. *Ex:* Petino-crinus (Echin.); Petino-pus (Ins.).
- petiol**—*L. petiolus*, a little foot, little leg; stem or stalk < *pes*; *NL. petiolatus*, stalked. *Ex:* petiol-aris; Petiol-urus (Arach.); Petiolata (Ins.).
- petr**—*Gr. petra*, a rock; ledge or shelf of rock; *petros*, a stone > *petrōdēs*, like a stone, stony; > *L. petra*, a rock; *petronius*, of or belonging to a mountain, rock; *petrosus*, full of rocks, rocky. *Ex:* Petr-aster (Echin.); Petra-doria*; Petri-cola (Moll.); petri-fy; Petro-dromus (Mam.); Petro-selinum*; petrodo-phyta; Petronius (Av.); petros-al; Em-petrum*, not Petrea*, named after Lord Petre, botanical patron of England.
- petrod**—See **petr**.
- petron**—See **petr**.
- petulan**—*L. petulans*, genit. *petulantis*, freakish, impudent.
- petun**—*NL. petunia* < *Fr. petun*, tobacco. *Ex:* Petunia*.
- peuc**—*Gr. peukē*, a pine, fir. *Ex:* Peuc-estes (Ins.); Peuc-aea (Av.); Peuce-dramus (Av.); Peuce-phyllum*; Peuco-glyphus (Ins.).
- peucedan**—*Gr. peukedanon*, name for hog's fennel, an umbelliferous plant < *peukē*, pine + *danos*, parched. *Ex:* Peucedanum*.
- peus**—See **pe**.
- pex**—1. *L. pexus*, wooly < *pecto*, to comb. *Ex:* Pexo-cnem-idae (Ins.); Pexo-mya (Ins.); Pexo-tettix (Ins.): 2. *Gr. pexis*, a fixing, fastening.
- pez**—1. *Gr. pezos*, on foot, walking. *Ex:* Pez-erpes (Ins.); Pezo-phaps (Av.); Pezo-porus (Av.); Pezo-thrips (Ins.); Pezus (Av.); Platy-pezi-idae (Ins.); Tany-peza (Ins.): 2. *Gr. pezis*, a stalkless fungus.
- peziz**—*L. peziza*, a sessile mushroom < *Gr. pezis*, a sessile mushroom, puffball; *pezikēs*, mushrooms without foot or stalk. *Ex:* Peziza*. See **pez**.
- pezopor**—*Gr. pezoporos*, going by land passage. *Ex:* Pezoporus (Av.).
- phab**—*Gr. phabo*-, in compounds meaning a dove < *phaps*, genit. *phabos*, a wild pigeon. *Ex:* Phab-alectry (Av.); Phabo-typus (Av.).
- phac**—*Gr. phakos*, a lentil, lentil-shaped, a seed; in modern technical terms it often means a lens. *Ex:* Phac-idia*; Phac-ops (Tri.); Phac-ota (Ins.); Phaca*; Phace-phorus (Ins.); phacocyst; Phaco-choerus (Mam.); Phacus (Prot.); Calo-phaca*.
- phacel**—*Gr. phakelos* = *phakellos*, a cluster, a bundle. *Ex:* Phacelia*; Phacelo-domus (Av.); Phacello-pegma (Por.); Phakelia (Por.).
- phae**—*Gr. phaios*, dusky, dark, gray. *Ex:* Phae-aster (Prot.); phaeo-chrous; Phaeo-laema (Av.); Phaeo-phyc-eae*; phaeo-plast; Phaeopus (Av.).
- phaec**—*Gr. phaikos*, splendid. *Ex:* Phaecca (Av.).
- phaedr**—*Gr. phaidros*, bright, beaming > *phaidrotēs*, sprightliness. *Ex:* Phaedra-nassa*; Phaedro-ctonus (Ins.); Phaedro-tettix (Ins.); Phaedrotes (Ins.); Phaedrus (Av.).
- phaedrom**—See **phaidrom**.
- phaen**—See **phaner**.
- phaenolis**—*Gr. phainolus*, light-giving. *Ex:* Phaenolis (Ins.).
- phaeo**—See **phαιο**.
- phaeth**—*Gr. Phaethōn*, the sun god, Helios; *phaethonis*, shining. *Ex:* Phaeth-ornis (Av.); Phaethon (Av.); Phaethont-idae (Av.).
- phaeton**—*Fr. phaeton*, lit. chariot of the sun < *Gr. Phaethōn*, the sun god, Helios. *Ex:* Phaeton (Ins.).

phag—Gr. *phagō*, to eat. *Ex*: phago-cyte; cytophage; eso-phagus=oeso-phagus; Eu-phagus (Av.); macro-phage; Xylo-phaga (Ins.).

phaget—Gr. *phagēton*=*phagēma*, food.

phaidr—See *phaedr*.

phaidrom—Gr. *phaidromos*, neat, bright, agile. *Ex*: Phaidromus (Av.).

phain—See *phaner*.

phaio—Gr. *phaios*, dark, dusky. *Ex*: Phaeochroa (Av.); Phaeo-gryllus (Av.); Phaio (Ins.); Phaio-mys (Mam.); Phaio-spor-ales*; Phajus*.

phaj—See *phaio*.

phak—See *phac*.

phal—1. Gr. *phalos*, light, shining, white. *Ex*: Spheno-phalos (Mam.); 2. Gr. *phalēs*=*phallos*, the penis. *Ex*: Tetra-phalus (Ins.). See *phall*.

phalacr—Gr. *phalakros*, bald. *Ex*: Phalacrocorax (Av.); Phalacro-seris*; Phalacrus (Ins.).

phanae—Gr. *phanaios*, light bringing, emitting brightness. *Ex*: Phanaeus (Ins.).

phalaen—Gr. *phalaina*=*phallaina*, a devouring monster, a whale; also a moth. *Ex*: Phalaenopsis*; Phalaena (Ins.); Phalaeni-vora (Av.); Phalaeno-ptilus (Av.); Phalain-esthes (Ins.); Phalaino-soma (Ins.).

phalain—See *phalaen*.

phalang—1. Gr. *phalanx*, genit. *phalangos*, a line of battle, soldiers formed in ranks; also the bone between the joints of the finger. *Ex*: Phalang-acris (Ins.); phalange; Phalanger (Mam.); phalanges, Eng. pl. of phalanx or phalange; Phalango-pora (Coel.); 2. Gr. *phalangion*, a spider. *Ex*: Phalang-idae (Arach.); Phalangium (Arach.).

phalanth—Gr. *phalanthos*, bald in front. *Ex*: Phalanthro-rhynchus (Ins.).

phalar—Gr. *phalaris*, old name for a grass; also a coot <*phalaros*, having a patch of white on its forehead. Ex: Phalar-idion (Av.); Phalaris*; Phalaro-pus (Av.).

phaler—Gr. *phalēros*, Ionic for *phalaros*, with a patch of white; L. *phalero*, to adorn, display. *Ex*: Phaleria (Ins.); Phalero-pygius (Echin.).

phall—Gr. *phallos*, a stick of wood cut as a symbol of the male organ and carried in processions, the penis. *Ex*: phall-ic; Phallo-soma (Geph.); Phallus*; Phallusi-opsis (Tun.); Aphall-arion (Moll.); Acantho-phallus (Rept.); Amorpho-phallus*. See also *phal*.

phan—See *phaner*.

phaner—Gr. *phaneros*, visible, open, evident <*phainō*, to show; *phanos*, light; a torch. *Ex*: Phaeno-coma*; Phaino-pepla (Av.); Phaner-aster (Echin.); phanero-gam-ous; Phaneropter-inae (Ins.); Phanero-zonia (Echin.); pheno-type; A-phanisma*; A-phano-trochus (Moll.); Nycti-phanes (Arth.).

phanogen—Gr. *phanogeneia*, born of a sea-god. *Ex*: Phanogenia (Echin.).

phant—Gr. *phantos*, visible. *Ex*: A-phant-aphis



Stinkhorn Fungus, *Phallus impudicus*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolfé. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

(Ins.); A-phanto-loba (Ins.); Bathy-phanter (Arth.).

phantas—Gr. *phantasis*, a show, appearance. *Ex*: Phantasio-myia (Ins.); Phantasis (Ins.).

phantasm—Gr. *phantasma*, an appearance, image, vision. *Ex*: Phantasma (Ins.); Phantasmilla (Ins.); Phantasma-coris (Ins.).

phao—Gr. *phaos*, *phaeos*, Att. contr. *phōs*, genit. *phōtos*, light. *Ex*: phao-meter; Phaos (Ins.).

phaon—*Phaōn*, legendary youth of Lesbos, beloved by Sappho. *Ex*: Phaon (Ins.).

phaps—Gr. *phaps*, genit. *phabos*, a wild pigeon. *Ex*: Phaps (Av.); Phapsi-treron (Av.); Lophophaps (Av.); Odidi-phaps (Av.). See also *phab*.

phar—1. Gr. *pharos*, a web, piece of cloth, a mantle, a garment > *apharēs*, without covering, unclad. *Ex*: Phare-odus (Pisc.); Pharo-macrus (Av.); Pharus*; Aphare-us (Crust.); Aphareocaris (Crust.); 2. NL. *phar*, having <Gr. *phareō*, to have. *Ex*: Calli-phari-xen-idae (Ins.); 3. Gr. *pharos*, a lighthouse; 4. Gr. *pharos*, a plow.

pharang—Gr. *pharānx*, genit. *pharangos*, a cleft, chasm. *Ex*: Pharang-ispā (Ins.).

pharaon—L. *Pharao*, genit. *Pharaonis*, Pharaoh, title of Egyptian kings. *Ex*: Pharaon-aster; (Echin.); Pharaon-ella (Moll.); Pharaonis (Moll.).

pharc—Gr. *pharkis*, genit. *pharkidos*, a wrinkle. *Ex*: Pharci-ceras (Moll.); Pharcid-ella (Moll.); Pharcido-notus (Moll.); Pharkido-notus (Av.).

pharetr—Gr. *pharetra*=*pharetrēōn*, a quiver for arrows. *Ex*: Pharetra (Moll.); Pharetria (Prot.); Pharetra-spongia (Por.); pharetron-id.

pharmac—Gr. *pharmakon*, a healing drug, poison; *pharmakos*, a poisoner, magician (the combining form *pharmac-* denotes a poison). *Ex*: pharmacology; Pharmacophagus (Ins.); Pharmacus (Ins.).

pharnac—L. *Pharnaces*, king of Pontus. *Ex*: Pharnaceum*.

phars—Gr. *pharsos*, a piece torn off > *pharsophorus*, a standard-bearer. *Ex*: Pharsophorus (Mam.).

pharyng—Gr. *pharynx*, genit. *pharyngos*, the pharynx. *Ex*: Pharyng-ella (Prot.); pharyngobranchial; Pharyngo-dictyon (Tun.).

pharynx—See **pharyng**.

phas—Gr. *phasis*, an appearance aspect; also rarely, an assertion. *Ex*: Di-phasia (Coel.); Myio-phasia (Ins.); telo-phase; Xylo-phasia (Ins.). See **phasian**.

phasc—Gr. *phaskon* = *phaskos* = *sphagnos*, a kind of moss growing in trees. *Ex*: Phasc-aceae*; Phascum*.

phasco—See **phascal**.

phascal—Gr. *phaskōlos*, a leather bag, pouch. *Ex*: Phasco-gale (Mam.); Phascolo-mys (Mam.); Phascolo-soma (Ann.); Phascolo-therium (Mam.).

phasel—See **phaseol**.

phaseol—Gr. *phasēlos* = *phasēolos* = *phasiolos*, a kind of bean with an edible pod, kidney bean, > *phasēlos*, a little boat. *Ex*: phaseol-ite; Phaseolus*, (Moll.).

phasgan—Gr. *phasganon*, a sword. *Ex*: Phasganodus (Pisc.); Phasgan-ura (Ins.); Phasganophora (Ins.); Phasgania (Ins.); Phasganus (Pisc.).

phasian—Gr. *Phasis* = L. *Phasis*, genit. *Phasidis* or *Phasidos*, the river Phasis in Colchis, which flows into the Black Sea > L. *phasianus* = Gr. *phasianos*, a pheasant. *Ex*: Phasian-ella (Moll.); Phasian-urus (Av.); Phasiano-trochus (Moll.); Phasidus (Av.); Oreo-phasis (Av.).

phasid—See **phasian**.

phasm—Gr. *phasma*, genit. *phasmatos*, an apparition, vision, a monster. *Ex*: Phasm-ichthys (Pisc.); Phasma (Ins.); Phasma-gyps (Av.); Phasmat-opsis (Moll.); Phasmo-mantis (Ins.).

phasmat—See **phasm**.

phassa—Gr. *phassa*, the ring dove, a wild pigeon. *Ex*: Phassa (Av.); Petro-phassa (Av.).

phatag—East Indian *phatagin* = *phatagen*, name for the scaly ant-eater. *Ex*: Phatages (Mam.); Phatagin-us (Mam.).

phatn—Gr. *phatnē*, a feeding trough, a panel. *Ex*: Phatn-acra (Ins.); Phatn-asps (Prot.); Archi-phatna (Prot.); Henico-phatnus (Ins.).

phaul—Gr. *phaulos* = collat. form *phlauros*, little, easy, light, simple, despised, rude. *Ex*: Phaul-acridium (Ins.); Phaulo-mys (Mam.); Phaulo-tettix (Ins.); Phlauro-lestes (Ins.); Phayl-opsis*.

phaus—Gr. *phausis*, a lighting, shining bright. *Ex*: Phaus-ina (Arach.); Phausis (Ins.); Euphausia (Crust.).

phayl—See **phaul**.

phebal—See **phibal** 2.

pheg—Gr. *phēgos*, a kind of oak with edible nut, the beech tree. *Ex*: Pheg-ornis (Av.); Phegomya (Ins.); Phego-pteris*; Epi-phegus*.

phegg—Gr. *pheggos*, genit. *pheggeos*, splendor, lustre. *Ex*: Pheggio-misetes (Ins.); Argyro-phegges (Ins.).

pheid—Gr. *phēidos*, thrifty > *phēidōlos*, as substantive, a miser; as adjective, sparing. *Ex*: Pheidole (Ins.); Pheidoli-phila (Ins.); Pheidologeton (Ins.).

pheidol—See **pheid**.

phele—Gr. *phēlōō*, to deceive, ensnare; *phēlōma*, a deception; *phēlētēs*, a cheat, knave. *Ex*: Pheles (Ins.); Pheletes (Ins.); Chondro-phelia (Ins.); Demo-pheles (Ins.).

phelet—See **phele**.

phell—1. Gr. *phelleus*, stony ground. *Ex*: phellophilous; phello-phyta: 2. Gr. *phellos*, cork > *phellinos*, made of cork. *Ex*: Phelli-opsis (Coel.); Phellin-odes (Ins.); Phelline*; Phello-dendron*; Phello-derma (Por.); phello-gen.

phellin—See **phell**.

phelom—See **phele**.

phem—Gr. *phēmē*, a voice, report, fame. *Ex*: Pheme(r)-anthus*; brady-phemia; Poly-phemus (Ins.) < *Polyphēmos*, the many-voiced giant.

phemonoe—L. *Phemonoe* < Gr. *Phēmonon*, daughter of Apollo. *Ex*: Phemonoe (Coel.), (Av.), (Ins.).

pheno—See **phaner**, also **phenomen**.

phenac—Gr. *phenax*, genit. *phenakos*, a cheat, imposter. *Ex*: Phenac-arion (Moll.); Phenacodus (Mam.); Phenaco-bius (Pisc.); Phenacomys (Mam.); Phenax (Rept.); Plectro-phenax (Av.).

phenax—See **phenac**.

phenes—Gr. *phēnē*, a sea-eagle, the osprey. *Ex*: Phene (Av.).

pheng—Gr. *phengō*, to make bright, shine. *Ex*: Pheng-odes (Ins.); Phengus (Moll.).

phenomen—Gr. *phainomenon*, that which is seen, a phenomenon. *Ex*: pheno-logy = phenomenology.

pheo—See **phaio**.

pher—Gr. *pherō*, to bear, to carry. *Ex*: Pherocladus (Ins.); Phero-trichis*; peri-pher-y.

pherecyd—Gr. *Pherekydēs*, celebrated philosopher from Syros, instructor of Pythagoras. *Ex*: Pherecydes (Arach.) = Pherecides (Arach.).

pherus—Gr. *Pherousa*, daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex*: Pherusia (Moll.), etc.; Pherusi-dae (Moll.).

pheug—Gr. *pheugō*, to flee. *Ex*: Pheug-inus (Ins.); Pheugo-podius (Av.).

phial—1. Gr. *phialē*, a broad flat vessel or bowl. *Ex*: Phial-actis (Coel.); phiali-form; Phialosphaera (Ins.); phialo-spore: 2. L. *Phiala* = Gr. *Phiale*, companion of Diana. *Ex*: Phiala (Ins.); Phiale (Arach.).

- phiar**—Gr. *phiaros*, gleaming, shining, bright. *Ex*: Phiar (Ins.); Phiarus (Ins.).
- phibal**—1. Gr. *phibaleōs*, a kind of fig. *Ex*: Phibalo-thrips (Ins.). 2. Gr. *phibaleē*, a kind of myrtle. *Ex*: Phebalium*.
- phidipp**—Gr. *Pheidippos*, grandson of Hercules. *Ex*: Phidippia (Arach.); Phidippus (Arach.).
- phidol**—See **pheid**.
- phil**—Gr. *philos*, loving, fond of, having affinity for; also a friend > *philēsis*, a loving; *philētor*, a lover; *philikos*, amiable, friendly. *Ex*: Philacarus (Arach.); Phil-etaerus (Av.); Philesia*; Philetor (Mam.); Philo-dina (Prot.); Philohela (Av.); Philo-pteris (Ins.); Philo-scia (Arth.); not Philo-tria* see phyll and tria; Ammo-phila*; Dino-philus (Ann.).
- philadelph**—Gr. *philadelphos*, a sweet-flowering shrub, perhaps the jasmine. *Ex*: Philadelphus*.
- philaen**—NL. *philaenus* < L. *Philaeni*, patriots of Carthage who, because of love of country, submitted to burial. *Ex*: Philaenus (Ins.).
- philantomb**—Liberian *filintongue*, name for an antelope. *Ex*: Philantomba (Mam.).
- philedon**—Gr. *philēdonos*, fond of pleasure. *Ex*: Philedon (Av.).
- philes**—See **phil**.
- philet**—See **phil**.
- phill**—See **phyll**.
- philomides**—Gr. *philomeidēs* = *philommeidēs*, glad, cheering. *Ex*: Philomides (Ins.).
- philydr**—Gr. *philydros*, water-loving. *Ex*: Philydra*.
- philypn**—Gr. *philypnos*, sleep-loving. *Ex*: Philypnus (Pisc.).
- philyre**—Gr. *philyrea*, a kind of shrub, philyrea. *Ex*: Philyrea*.
- phim**—Gr. *phimos*, a muzzle > *phimosis*, a muzzling, that which stops an opening. *Ex*: Phimocrinus (Echin.); Phimo-phorus (Ins.); phimosis; Phimosus (Av.); Dicto-phimus (Prot.).
- phiomia**—*Faiyum*, lit. lake province, a district of Egypt. *Ex*: Phiomia (Mam.).
- phitecus**—See **pithec**.
- phlao**—Gr. *phlaō*, to crush, to eat greedily. *Ex*: Phlao-cyon (Mam.).
- phlattrothrat**—Gr. *phlattrothrat*, "sound and fury without sense." *Ex*: Phlattro thrata (Arach.).
- phlaur**—Gr. *phlauros*, trivial, useless. *Ex*: Phlauro-centrum (Prot.).
- phle**—1. Gr. *phleōs*, an old name for a marsh reed. *Ex*: Phleo-cryptes (Av.); phleo-ides; Phleum*. 2. Gr. *phleō*, to teem with abundance, to babble.
- phleb**—Gr. *phleps*, genit. *phlebos*, vein, blood vessels; *phlebōdēs*, with large veins, full of veins. *Ex*: phleb-itis (Med.); Phleb-odium*; phlebo-edesis; Phlebo-tomus (Ins.); Leptophlebia (Ins.); Lysi-phlebus (Ins.); Oligophlebodes (Ins.).
- phleg**—Gr. *phlegōn*, flame < *phlegō*, to kindle, burn up. *Ex*: Phlegon (Ins.).
- phlegeth**—Gr. *phlegethō*, to burn, scorch; *Phlegethōn*, fiery river of the underworld. *Ex*: Plegethontia (Amph.).
- phlegm**—1. Gr. *phlegma*, genit. *phlegmatos*, heat, later meaning phlegm; *phlegmatikos*, like phlegm, dull, stupid, heavy; *phlegmatōdēs*, inflammatory. *Ex*: Phlegma-cera (Arach.); phlegmatic; Phlegmo-doris (Moll.); Chrysophlegma (Av.); 2. *phlegmos* = *phlogmos*, blood.
- phlegmat**—See **phlegm** 1.
- phlegr**—Gr. *Phlegra*, a city in Macedonia. *Ex*: Phlegra (Arth.).
- phleum**—Gr. *phleōs*, a water plant, a kind of flowering rush or reed. *Ex*: Phleum*.
- phlex**—Gr. *phlexis*, an unknown bird. *Ex*: Urophlexis (Av.).
- phli**—Gr. *phlia*, doorposts. *Ex*: Titano-phlium (Coel.).
- phlict**—See **phlykt**.
- phlictaen**—See **phlykt**.
- phlips**—Gr. *phlipsis*, pressure < *phlebō*, to squeeze, straighten. *Ex*: Lordo-phlips (Ins.).
- phloe**—Gr. *phloios*, bark of tree, rind. *Ex*: Phloe-odes (Ins.); phloem; Phloeo-mys (Mam.); Phloeo-spore*; phloeo-terma; Drymophloeus*; meso-phloem.
- phloem**—See **phloe**.
- phlog**—Gr. *phlox*, genit. *phlogos*, a flame, hence reddish. *Ex*: Phlog-acanthus*; Phlog-monas (Av.); phlogi-folius; Phlogo-thauma (Ins.); Phlox*; Hydro-phlox (Pisc.).
- phloi**—See **phloe**.
- phlom**—Gr. *phlomos*, mullein. *Ex*: Phlomis*.
- phlox**—See **phlog**.
- phlyar**—Gr. *phlyaros* = *phlyaria*, foolish silly talk, nonsense. *Ex*: Phlyaria (Ins.).
- phlyctaen**—See **phlykt**.
- phlyctain**—See **phlykt**.
- phlycten**—See **phlykt**.
- phlyda**—Gr. *phlydaō*, to have an excess of moisture > *phlydaros*, flabby. *Ex*: Phlyda (Ins.).
- phlykt**—Gr. *phlyktis*, genit. *phlyktidos*; also *phlyktaina*, dim. *phlyzaktion*, a blister. *Ex*: Phlyctaeno-pora (Por.); Phlyctaeno-gastra (Ins.); Phlycti-ceras (Moll.); phlyktio-plankton (Ecol.); Phlysiacium (Tri.); Phlyzaktion (Myr.); Eu-phlyctis (Amph.).
- phlysac**—See **phlykt**.
- phlyzac**—See **phlykt**.
- phob**—1. Gr. *phobos*, fright, panic, terror. *Ex*: phob-ic; Phobo-campe (Ins.); 2. *phobē*, a lock or curl of hair.
- phober**—Gr. *phoberos*, formidable. *Ex*: Phoberoetherium (Mam.); Phobero-mys (Mam.).

phobetic—Gr. *phobētikos*, timid. *Ex*: Phobeticomyia (Ins.).

phobetr—Gr. *phobētron*, a scare-crow, bug-bear. *Ex*: Phobetro-mimus (Ins.); Phobetron (Ins.); Phobetrum (Ins.).

phoc—Gr. *phōkē*, a kind of mammal, a seal. *Ex*: Phoc-ascaris (Nemat.); phoc-ine; Phoc-odontia (Mam.); Phoca (Mam.); Phoca-geneus (Mam.); Phocan-ella (Mam.); Phoco-cetus (Mam.).

phocaen—Gr. *phōkaina*, porpoise. *Ex*: Phocaenopsis (Mam.); Phocaena (Mam.).

phod—Gr. *phōs*, genit. *phōdos* or *phōis*, genit. *phōidos*, a blister. *Ex*: Phodo-mys (Mam.).

phoeb—Gr. *phoibos*, pure, radiant. *Ex*: Phoebodus (Pisc.); Phoebophilus (Ins.).

phoebetr—Gr. *phoibētria*, a soothsayer, purifier. *Ex*: Phoebetrea (Av.).

phoenic—Gr. *phoinix*, genit. *phoinikos*, purple-red, crimson; also the date palm; a fabulous bird. *Ex*: Phoen-iculus (Av.); Phoenico-pterus (Av.); Phoenix*; Acantho-phoenix*; Archonto-phoenix*.

phoenix—See **phoenic**.

pheno—See **phaen**, also **phon 2**.

phoin—See **phon 2**.

phol—1. Gr. *pholis*, genit. *pholidos*, a horny scale, particularly of reptiles; also a kind of fish; *pholidōtos*, armed with scales. *Ex*: Pholurus*; Pholid-a-pus (Pisc.); pholid-osis; Pholido-carpus*; Pholidota*; Pholisma*; Apholid-emys (Rept.); Di-pholis*; Ophio-pholis (Echin.); 2. Gr. *phōlas*, genit. *phōlados*, lurking in a hole; also a mollusc that makes holes in stones < *phōleuō*, to lurk in a hole. *Ex*: Phola-meria (Moll.); Pholad-idae (Moll.); Pholado-blatta (Ins.); Pholas (Moll.); Pholia (Av.); Para-pholas (Moll.).

pholad—See **phol 2**.

pholc—Gr. *pholkos*, squint-eyed. *Ex*: Pholc-idae (Arach.); Pholco-phora (Arach.); Pholcus (Arach.).

phole—Gr. *phōleos*, a hollow, lurking place. *Ex*: Pholeo-philus (Rept.); Pholeo-ptynx (Av.).

pholet—Gr. *phōlētēr*, one who hides in a den or tends to live in one place.

pholeuon—Gr. *phōleuon*, lurking in a den. *Ex*: Pholeuon (Arach.); Pholeuon-opsis (Ins.).

pholid—See **phol 1**.

phollicodes—Gr. *phollikōdēs*, full of cavities, spongy. *Ex*: Phollicodes (Ins.).

pholoe—Gr. *Pholoē*, mountain in Thessaly where the Centaurs lived. *Ex*: Pholoe (Ann.).

phom—NL. *phoma*, name of a fungus < Gr. *phōis*, blister, burn. *Ex*: Phom-opsis*; Phoma*.

phon—1. Gr. *phōnē*, sound, voice. *Ex*: phonation; A-phonía (Ins.); A-phono-gryllus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *phōnos* = *phoinos*, murderous, blood-red; also, murder, homicide; *phōnōdēs*, like blood; *phoneus*, a murderer; *phoneutēs*, fem. *phoneu-*

tria, a murderer; *phonoktonos*, murdering. *Ex*: Phoneutria (Av.); Phoneyusa (Arach.); Phonio-cercus (Arach.); Phonorhynchus (Platy.); Phonoc-dromus (Mam.); Phonoctonus (Ins.); Myio-phoneus (Av.); Thely-phon-idae (Arach.).

phonac—Gr. *phonax*, genit. *phonakos*, eager for blood.

phonax—See **phonac**.

phone—See **phon**.

phoneus—See **phon 2**.

phonio—See **phon 2**.

phonoc—See **phon 2**.

phont—Gr. *phontēs*, a murderer. *Ex*: Clisio-phontes (Prot.).

phor—1. Gr. *phōr*, thief; also, a kind of bee, the robber bee. *Ex*: Phora (Ins.); Phor-ella (Dipt.); Phora-dendron*; Phora-rhacos (Av.); 2. Gr. *phora*, motion, movement. *Ex*: phoro-zooid; phoro-zoon: 3. Gr. *phoros*, a bearing; *phoreus*, a bearer < *phorō*, to bear. *Ex*: phoranthium; Phor-odon (Ins.); Phoreo-tropis (Tri.); chromatophore; gono-phore; photophore; not Tri-phoris (Moll.), nor Tri-phorus (Moll.), both of which are badly formed in part from *L. foris*, a gate or door: 4. Gr. *phōros*, a detector.

phorb—Gr. *phorbē*, pasture, fodder; *phorbas*, genit. *phorbados*, giving pasture or food; *euphorbos*, well fed. *Ex*: Phorb-antus (Mam.), see *anta*; Phorbas (Ins.); Phorbia (Ins.); Hyo-phorbe*; not Euphorb-ia*, which was named after Euphorbus, ancient physician; meso-phorbium.

phorc—Gr. *phorkos*, white, gray. *Ex*: Phorcorraphis (Crust.); Phorcus (Moll.).

phores—Gr. *phorēsis*, a being borne, a wearing. *Ex*: phoresy; cata-phoresis.

phoret—Gr. *phorētōs*, borne, carried, moveable. *Ex*: Phoreto-phyra (Prot.).

phorm—Gr. *phormos*, dim. *phormis*, genit. *phormidos*, a woven basket, a mat; *phormion*, a mat, something plaited; also a kind of plant. *Ex*: Phormium*; Phormo-spyris (Prot.); Arto-phormis (Prot.).

phorming—Gr. *phorminx*, genit. *phormingos*, an ornamented lyre. *Ex*: Phormingo-chilus (Arach.).

phorminx—See **phorming**.

phoron—L. *Phoronis*, surname of Io, daughter of Inachus who was changed into a white heifer and afterwards wandered all over the earth before being restored to her original form. *Ex*: Phoron-ida (Phor.); Phoronis (Phor.).

phort—Gr. *phortis*, a small ship, a ship of burden; *phortion*, a load, burden. *Ex*: Phortion (Moll.); Spongo-phortis (Prot.).

phortic—Gr. *phortikos*, fit for carrying; also vulgar, common. *Ex*: Phortic-ella (Ins.); Phortica (Ins.); Phortico-somus (Ins.); Phorticus (Ins.).

phos—See **phot**.

phot—Gr. *phōs*, genit. *phōtos*, light; *phōteinos*, shining, light. *Ex*: Phos (Moll.); Phos-phorus (Ins.); phos-phoreo-centa; Photinia*; photon; photo-genic; photo-phore; photo-trop-ism; Tri-phosa (Ins.).

photin—See **phot**.

phox—Gr. *phoxos*, tapering, pointed. *Ex*: Phox-aster (Echin.); Phoxi-chilus (Pantopoda); Phoxo-cephalus (Arth.).

phoxin—Gr. *phoxinos*, an unknown river-fish. *Ex*: Phoxinus (Pisc.).

phoyx—Gr. *phōyx*, a species of heron. *Ex*: Meso-phoyx (Av.).

phract—Gr. *phraktos*, fenced in, protected. *Ex*: Phract-amphibia (Amph.); Phract-ura (Pisc.); Phracto-mys (Mam.); Caro-phractus (Ins.).

phrad—Gr. *phradē*, a hint, understanding; *phradēs*, prudent, skillful. *Ex*: Phradis (Ins.); Phrado-noma (Ins.); Caeno-phrada (Ins.).

phragm—Gr. *phragma*, genit. *phragmatos*, hedge, fence; *phragmos*, a hedge, barricade; *phragmitēs*, growing in hedges. *Ex*: Phragmato-pora (Coel.); Phragmites*; phragmo-cone; Phragmo-pedilum*; dia-phragm.

phrass—See **phrax**.

phrast—Gr. *phrastōr*, a guide; *phrastēr*, an informer, expounder; *phrastikos*, suited for guiding. *Ex*: Phrastero-thrips (Ins.); A-phrast-ura (Av.); A-phrasto-bracon (Ins.).

phrat—Gr. *phratēr*, genit. *phrateros*, brothers of a tribe; *phratoria*=*phatra*, a clan, tribe. *Ex*: Phratora (Ins.); phratry.

phrax—NL. *phrax* < Gr. *phrassō*, to fence in, to stop up; See also **frater**.

phreat—Gr. *phrear*, genit. *phreatos*, a well, cistern, pit. *Ex*: Phreat-ichthys (Pisc.); Phraetobius (Pisc.); Phreato-thrix (Ann.).

phren—Gr. *phrēn*, diaphragm; also the heart or mind, the brain. *Ex*: phren-ic; phreno-gastric; Phreno-picus (Av.); Za-phrentis (Coel.).

phreoryct—Gr. *phreōryklēs*, a well digger. *Ex*: Phreoryctes (Ann.); Phreoryctus (Ann.).

phret—Gr. *phreatia*, a tank, basin, well. *Ex*: phreto-philus (Ecol.).

phric—Gr. *phrix*, genit. *phrikos*, a ripple; *phrikōdēs*, causing fits, shivering, horrible. *Ex*: Phrico-carabus (Ins.); Phricodo-ceras (Moll.); Lica-phrium (Mam.), err. for Lica-phricum; Ophio-phrixus (Echin.).

phricht—Gr. *phrikτος*, causing one to shudder, horrible. *Ex*: Phrichta (Ins.); Phrichtus (Ins.).

phriss—Gr. *phrissō*=Att. *phrittō*, to be rough on the surface, to stand on end, to feel chill, to shudder. *Ex*: Phrisso-trichium (Ins.); Phrysso-cystis (Echin.); Cocco-phrissus (Ins.).

phrix—Gr. *phrixos*, standing on end, bristling. *Ex*: Phrixo-cephalus (Crust.); Phryxo-trichus (Arach.). See also **phric**.

phronim—Gr. *phronimos*, clever, thoughtful, sensible. *Ex*: Phronima (Crust.), so named because many of them cleverly protect themselves by living inside the transparent cases of tunicates.

phront—Gr. *phrontis*, genit. *phrontidos*, thought, care, attention. *Ex*: Prontis (Coel.); Phrontosoma (Ins.).

phrontid—See **phront**.

phrud—Gr. *phroudos*, gone away, vanished, ruined. *Ex*: Phrudo-phleps (Ins.); Phrudus (Ins.).

phrur—Gr. *phrouros*, a guard; *phourion*, a prison, fort. *Ex*: Phrurolithus (Arach.); Calliphuria=Cali-phuria*; Calli-phrurus (Ins.); Xylo-phrurus (Ins.).

phrya—Gr. *phryas*, root, sucker. *Ex*: Podo-phrya (Prot.).

phryct—1. Gr. *phryktos*, a burning torch, fire-signal: 2. Gr. *phryctē*, a kind of gum, resin.

phryg—1. Gr. *phrygios*, dry: 2. Gr. *Phrygia*, ancient land of Asia Minor; *Phrygios*, of Phrygia. *Ex*: Phrygi-anus (Coel.); Phrygiomurex (Moll.), probably from its likeness to the conical Phrygian cap.

phrygan—Gr. *phryganon*, a dry stick, in pl. a bundle of brush wood, dry sticks. *Ex*: Phryganopsis (Ins.); Phryganea (Ins.); Phryganophilus (Ins.).

phrygil—Gr. *phrygilos*, a finch. *Ex*: Phrygilus (Av.).

phrygm—NL. *phrygma*, etym, unknown. *Ex*: Phrygma*.

phryn—Gr. *phrynos*=*phrynē*, a toad. *Ex*: Phrynichthys (Pisc.); Phryne (Amph.); Phryno-soma (Rept.); Acantho-phrynus (Arach.).

phrysso—See **phriss**.

phryx—Gr. *Phryx*, genit. *Phrygos*, a Phrygian; among the Greeks, a bye-word for cowardice. *Ex*: Phryx (Moll.); Phryxo-lestes (Moll.). See also **phrix**.

phthan—Gr. *phthanō*, to overtake, to arrive first, to anticipate. *Ex*: Phthano-coris (Ins.).

phthart—Gr. *phthartos*, destructible, perishable. *Ex*: Phtharto-micrus (Ins.); Phthartus (Ins.).

phtheir—See **phthir**.

phthin—Gr. *phthinas*, genit. *phthinados*, waning, wasting. *Ex*: Phthino-branchii (Pisc.); Phthinostoma (Ins.).

phthir—1. Gr. *phthir*, a louse > *phthirōdēs*, infested by lice. *Ex*: Phthir-ichthys (Pisc.); Phthirius (Ins.); Phthiro-thrips (Ins.); Echinophthirius (Ins.); Phyto-phthires (Ins.): 2. Gr. *phthirō*, to corrupt, to destroy. *Ex*: Phthi-ro-spermum*; Phthirusa*.

phthis—Gr. *phthino*, fut. *phthisō*, to waste away. *Ex*: phthis-aner; phthiso-gyne.

phtho—Gr. *phthoō*, corruption. *Ex*: Dendrophthoe*.

phthon—Gr. *phthonos*, malice, envy. *Ex*: Pthon-

andria (Ins.); Pthono-sema (Ins.); A-phthona (Ins.).

phtthoner—Gr. *phtthoneros*, envious. *Ex*: Pthtonerodes (Ins.).

phtthong—Gr. *phtthongos*, the voice, a sound. *Ex*: phtthongo-meter; a-phtthongia.

phtthor—Gr. *phtthora*, destruction; *phtthorimos*, destructive, corrupting. *Ex*: Phtthora-mys (Mam.); Phtthorima (Ins.); Phtthoro-blastis (Ins.); Miso-phthora (Ins.).

phtthorim—See **phtthor**.

phug—See **phyg**.

phy—Gr. *phýō*, to grow, to generate, to be born; *phýē*, growth, stature. *Ex*: Erio-physes (Arach.); Eu-phy-dryas (Ins.); Hetero-phy-idae (Platy.); Macro-phyta (Ins.); mono-phy-odont; Pycno-physes (Rot.); Xeno-phyta.

phyc—1. Gr. *phýkos*, painted, colored with cosmetics. *Ex*: Phycotettix (Ins.); a-phyca (Ins.); 2. Gr. *phýkos* also *phýktion*, see weed > *phýkiōdēs*, covered with sea-weed; *phýkes*, fem. *phýkis*, a kind of fish living in a sea-weed. *Ex*: Phycis (Pisc.); Phycita (Ins.); Phyciodes (Ins.); Phycodrom-idae (Ins.); Phycomyces*; A-phyco-morpha (Ins.).

phyct—Gr. *phýktos*, to be eluded, avoidable.

phyg—Gr. *phýgē*, flight; *phygas*, genit. *phygados*, a fugitive; *phygadeyō*, to exile, banish. *Ex*: Phuga-therium (Mam.); Phygadeuon (Ins.); Phygas (Moll.); phygo-blastema; Phos-phuga (Ins.); Semio-phygas (Ins.).

phygad—See **phyg**.

phyl—Gr. *phýlē*, *phýlon*, a tribe, race. *Ex*: Phylarchus (Ins.); phylto-geny; phylum.

phylact—Gr. *phýlax*, genit. *phýlactos* = *phýlactēr*, genit. *phýlactēros*, a guard; *phýlaktikos*, vigilant, cautious, guarding < *phýlassō*, to guard. *Ex*: Phylacter (Ins.); Phylactero-poda (Ins.); Phylactro-laemata (Bry.); Allo-phylax (Ins.); ana-phylax-is; Hydro-phylax*; Xylo-phylax (Ins.).

phylax—See **phylact**.

phylet—Gr. *phýlēts*, a tribesman, one of the same tribe; *phýletikos*, of or for a tribe. *Ex*: phyletic; Phileto-bius (Ins.); Phyletus (Ins.).

phyll—Gr. *phýllon*, leaf > *phýllōdēs*, like leaves, rich in leaves; *phýlleion*, green-stuff, green-herbs. *Ex*: Phyll-acanthus (Echin.); phyll-ode; Phyllo-gonum*; Phyllo-spadix*; A-phyllon*; chloro-phyll; Di-phylleia*; Peri-phylla (Coel.).

phyllodoc—L. *Phyllodoce*, a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex*: Phyllodoce* (Ann.).

phylactaen—Gr. *phýlyktaina*, a blister, bubble. *Ex*: Phylactaena*.

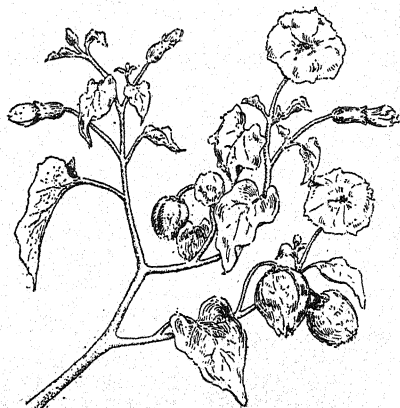
phym—Gr. *phýma*, genit. *phýματος*, a swelling, tumor. *Ex*: Phym-echinus (Echin.); Phymaphora (Ins.); Phymat-odes*; Phymato-cera (Ins.); phymato-d-eus; Phymo-soma; Di-octophyme (Nemat.).

phymat—See **phym**.

phyr—Gr. *phýrtos*, mixed, worked up. *Ex*: Phyrtyus (Ins.).

phys—1. Gr. *phýsis*, growth. *Ex*: para-physes; An-ec-physis (Ins.); 2. *phýkes*, fem. *phýkis*, ancient name of some fish living in Fucus *Ex*: Phys-ic-ulus (Pisc.); 3. Gr. *phýsa*, a pair of bellows, an air bubble, bladder. *Ex*: Phys-aria*; Physa (Moll.); Physo-gaster (Ins.); Physo-phora (Coel.); Physo-stegia*. See also **physet**.

physal—1. Gr. *phýsalis* = *phýsallis*, genit. *phýsalidos*, a bladder, bubble. *Ex*: Phys-aria*; Physal-odes*; Physalia (Coel.); Physalis*; Physalido-notus (Ann.); Physalo-ptera (Ins.);



Thick-leaved Ground-cherry, *Physalis crassifolia*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

2. Gr. *phýsalos*, a kind of whale; also a kind of toad which puffs itself up. *Ex*: Physalus (Mam.).

physalid—See **physal**.

physc—Gr. *phýskē*, a sausage, the large intestine, a blister. *Ex*: Physca-phora (Por.); Physcia*; Physcius (Ins.); Physco-mitrium*; Physcosoma (Geph.); Physcus (Ins.).

physem—Gr. *phýsēma*, a bubble, a snorting; dim. *phýsemation*. *Ex*: Phýsema*; Phýsematium (Prot.); Phýsemo-phorus (Ins.).

physet—Gr. *phýsēlēr*, a blower, also an instrument for blowing; also the blow-hole of whales. *Ex*: Physet-odon (Mam.); Physeter (Mam.); Physo-therium (Mam.).

physi—Gr. *phýsis*, genit. *phýseos* = Ion. *phýsios*, nature, natural qualities; *phýsikos*, natural. *Ex*: physic-al; physio-logy; apo-physis.

physic—See **physi**.

physis—See **physi**.

phyt—1. *phýton*, tree, plant, slip. *Ex*: Phyt-elaphas*; Phyt-helios (Prot.); phyto-bio-logy; Phyto-lacca*; Phyto-mastig-ina (Prot.); phytophagus; Petro-phytum*; sapro-phyta; xerophyte; zoo-phyte: 2. Gr. *phýton*, a creature,

- animal. *Ex:* Phyto-crinus (Echin.); Astero-phyton (Echin.).
- phyteum**—Gr. *phyleuma*, name of a plant, perhaps a species of *Reseda*. *Ex:* Phyteuma*.
- phyxi**—Gr. *phyxion*, a place of refuge; *phyxios*, causing or belonging to flight. *Ex:* Phyxioschema (Arach.).
- phyzel**—Gr. *phyzēlos*, shy, cowardly. *Ex:* Phyzelus (Ins.).
- pia**—L. *pia*, fem. of *pius*, tender, kind. *Ex:* pia mater; Pia (Ins.).
- piab**—Tupi Indian *piaba*, name of a fresh-water fish. *Ex:* Piab-archus (Pisc.); Piabucus (Pisc.).
- piar**—Gr. *piar*, fat, the thick juice of certain trees, cream; *piaros*, fat, rich. *Ex:* Piaranthus*; Piaro-pus*; Piaro-soma (Ins.); Piarus (Ins.).
- piaz**—Gr. *piazō*, Doric for *piezō*, to press tight, to oppress, damage. *Ex:* Piaz-urus (Ins.); Piazomias (Ins.); Piazorhinus (Ins.).
- pica**—1. L. *pica*, a magpie. *Ex:* Pica (Av.). 2. L. *picus*, a woodpecker. *Ex:* Pic-ulus (Av.); Pici-corvus (Av.); pici-form; Pico-ides (Av.); Pico-laptes (Av.), see colaptes; Picus (Av.). See also picea.
- picea**—L. *picea*, the pitch-pine < *pix*, genit. *picis*, pitch; *piceus*, pitch-black or pitch-brown. *Ex:* Picea*; Picea-cantor (Av.); pici-pes.
- pica**—See *pycn*.
- picro**—Gr. *pikros*, bitter, pungent; also rough; *pikrasmos*, bitterness. *Ex:* Picro-adenia*; Picro-amnia* (*pikros*+*thamnos*, a bush); Picro-odon (Mam.); Picroasma*; Picrois*; Picro-dendron*; picro-toxin; A-picra*.
- pict**—L. *pictus*, painted, embroidered, pp. of *pingo*, to paint; *pictilis*, embroidered; *pictor*, a painter. *Ex:* Picti-blennius (Pisc.); Pictopalpus (Ins.); Pictus (Moll.).
- picum**—L. *Picumnus*, deity of fertility. *Ex:* Picumna (Ins.); Picumnus (Av.).
- pidac**—Gr. *pidax*, genit. *pidakos*, a fountain, a spring. *Ex:* Di-padax*.
- pidax**—See *pidac*.
- pieris**—Gr. *Pieris*, a muse from the district of Pieria in Thessaly. *Ex:* Pier-colias (Ins.); Pieridae (Ins.); Calo-pieris (Ins.); Pieris (Ins.).
- pies**—See *piest*.
- piest**—Gr. *piestēr*, a squeezer; *piestos*, compressible, depressed; *piesis*, compressing < *piezō*, to press. *Ex:* Pies-cephalus (Av.); Piest-chilus (Moll.); Piesto-pleura (Ins.); Piestus (Ins.); Piezo-ata (Ins.); Pieza; Piezo-bria (Ins.); Piezogaster (Ins.); Ano-piesta (Ins.).
- piez**—See *piest*.
- pig**—See *pyg*.
- pigm**—See *pygm*.
- pigment**—L. *pigmentum*, paint, color. *Ex:* pigmento-phage.
- pigr**—L. *pigrus*, lazy < *pigreo*, to be indolent, dilatory; *pigrescens*, genit. *pigrescentis*, becoming slow, ppr. of *pigresco*, to become sluggish, dilatory.
- pil**—1. L. *pilus*, a hair; *pilosus*, hairy < Gr. *pilos*, dim. *pilion*, a hair > Gr. *pilinos*, made of felt. *Ex:* pili-fer-ous; pili-ger-ous; Pili-psocus (Ins.); Piliocolobus (Mam.); Pilo-carpus*; Pilocereus*; pilo-gland-ul-ose; pilos-ellus; pilose. See also pile: 2. L. *pila* dim. *pilula*, a ball; also a pillar = Gr. *pilos*, a ball, bullet. *Ex:* Pilo-bolus*; Pilul-aria*; Mes-pilus*, Gr. *mesos*, the half; Thallasso-pila (Prot.).
- pile**—Gr. *pileo*, a cap; *pilos*, dim. *pilidion* (= L. *pileus*, dim. *pileolus*), a felt cap; L. *pileatus*, covered with a cap. *Ex:* Pileopsis (Moll.); Pilea*; pileate; pilei-form; pileo-rhiza; pile-olat-ed; Pileolus (Moll.); pileus; Pilocarpus; pilidium.
- pilem**—Gr. *pilēma*, genit. *pilēmatos*, felt or anything made of it, such as a hat. *Ex:* Pilemia (Ins.).
- pileol**—See *pile*.
- pilin**—See *pil*.
- pilos**—See *pil*.
- pilul**—L. *pilula*, a globule. *Ex:* Pilul-aria*; Pilula (Moll.).
- pilumn**—L. *Pilumnus*, Roman deity, personification of the pestle < *pilum*, a pestle. *Ex:* Pilumno-plax (Crust.); Pilumnus (Crust.).
- pimel**—Gr. *pimelē*, soft fat, lard; *pimelēs*, fat. *Ex:* Pimel-odus (Pisc.); Pimele-pterus (Pisc.); Pimelea*; Pimeli-pterus (Pisc.); Pimelometopon (Pisc.); A-pimeles (Ins.).
- piment**—Sp. *pimienta*; Port. *pimenta*, pepper. *Ex:* Pimenta*.
- pimpinella**—It. *pimpinella*, pimpinell. *Ex:* Pimpinella*.
- pimpla**—Gr. *Pimpla*, a mountain in Thrace, the site of a sacred spring. *Ex:* Pimpla (Ins.); Caeno-pimpla (Ins.); Xantho-pimpla (Ins.).
- pin**—1. L. *pinus*, a pine, a tree producing pitch > L. *pineus*, relating to a pine. *Ex:* Pin-aceae*; pin-etum; Pin-ites*; pin-oid* pine-al; Pine-mys (Mam.); Pini-cola (Av.); 2. Gr. *pinō*, to drink. *Ex:* pino-meter; Haemato-pinus (Ins.); not Xylo-pinus (Ins.), see pin 4: 3. Gr. *pinos*, dirt, filth: 4. Gr. *peinaō*, to be hungry. *Ex:* Xylo-pinus (Ins.).
- pinac**—Gr. *pinax*, genit. *pinakos*, a plank, tablet, a platter. *Ex:* pinac-enchyma; pinac-oid; Pinacio-phora (Prot.); Pinaco-ceras (Moll.); pinaco-cyte; Pinax (Ins.).
- pinar**—Gr. *pinaros*, dirty. *Ex:* Pinar-ornis (Av.); Pinaro-lestes (Av.); Pinaro-pappus*.
- pinax**—See *pinac*.
- pingu**—L. *pinguis*, fat, strong, stout; *pinguitia*, fatness; *pinguiculus*, somewhat fat. *Ex:* pingu-id; Pinguip-es (Pisc.); Pinguicula*; Pinguitia (Av.).
- pinn**—Gr. *pinnē* = *pinna*, genit. *pinnalos*, a

- kind of bivalve mollusk. *Ex:* Pinna (Moll.); Pinnato-pora (Bry.); Pinno-theres (Crust.). See also penn.
- pintad**—Sp. *pintado*, painted, mottled. *Ex:* Pintado (Av.).
- pinul**—NL. *pinula* < L. *pinula*, a little plume or fin. *Ex:* pinulus.
- pio**—Gr. *piōn*, fat, rich milk; also, plump, sleek; *piolēs*, fatness. *Ex:* Pio-philā (Ins.); Pio-prosopus (Ins.); Pion-ites (Av.); pion-notes, see noth; Piono-lemma (Ins.); Pionus (Av.); Piote-palpus (Ins.); Piores (Ins.).
- pion**—See pio
- piot**—See pio.
- pip**—Galibi *pipa*, native name of the Surinam toad. *Ex:* Pip-idae (Amph.); Pipa (Amph.).
- pipatio**—L. *pipatio*, genit. *pipationis*, a chirping.
- piper**—L. *piper*, pepper; *piperatus*, peppery. *Ex:* Piper*; Piper-ales*; Piperi-vor-ous (Av.).
- pipien**—L. *pipiens*, genit. *pipientis*, peeping, ppr. of *pipio*, to peep.
- pipil**—NL. *pipilo* < L. *pipio*, to chirp, to peep. *Ex:* Pipile (Av.); Pipilo (Av.).
- pipistrell**—It. *pipistrello*, also *vespistrello*, dim. from L. *vespertilio*, a bat. *Ex:* Pipistrellus (Mam.).
- pipr**—Gr. *pipra* = *pipō*, the woodpecker. *Ex:* Pipr-idae (Av.); Pipra (Av.); Pipri-picus (Av.); Pipro-morpha (Av.); Musci-pipra (Av.).
- pipt**—Gr. *pipō*, to fall. *Ex:* Pipt-adenia*; Pipt-anthus*; Pipt-urus*; Pipto-meris*; Piptomerus (Rept.).
- pipuncul**—NL. *pipunculus*, a dim. of uncertain meaning applied to a genus of flies. *Ex:* Pipunculus (Ins.).
- pir**—L. *pirum*, a pear > NL. dim. *pirula*. *Ex:* Piro-plasma (Prot.), a Latin-Greek barbarism; Pirula (Moll.). See also pyr.
- pirang**—*piranga*, native name of some South American bird. *Ex:* Piranga (Av.).
- pirat**—L. *pirata* = Gr. *peiratēs*, one who attacks ships. *Ex:* Pirat-ella (Crust.); Pirata (Arach.); Pirates (Ins.); Pirato-saurus (Rept.).
- piricul**—NL. *piricula*, dim. of L. *pirum*, pear. *Ex:* Piricul-aria*.
- pirr**—See pyrrh.
- pirul**—See pir.
- pis**—1. L. *pisum* = Gr. *pisos* = *pson*, a pea; Gr. *pisinos*, made of peas. *Ex:* Pis-aster (Echin.); Pis-idium (Moll.); pisi-form; pisi-uncinat-us; Pison (Ins.); Pisum*; 2. Gr. *pisos*, a humid place, meadow. *Ex:* Pisi-bia (Av.). Not Pisonia* named after Dr. William Pison, traveller in Brazil.
- pisan**—NL. *pisania*, a native of, or belonging to Pisa in Tuscanny. *Ex:* Pisan-ella (Moll.); Pisani-ana (Moll.); Pisania (Moll.).
- pisaur**—L. *Pisaurum*, an old Italian town. *Ex:* Pisaurus (Arach.).
- pisc**—L. *piscis*, a fish; *piscator*, a fisherman, fem. *piscatrix*. *Ex:* Pisc-idia*, the last element < L. *caedere*, to kill; piscatori-al; Piscatrix (Av.); Pisces; Pisci-cola (Ann.); pisci-vorous; Chloro-pisca (Ins.).
- pisculent**—L. *pisculentus*, abounding in fish.
- piss**—Gr. *pissa*, pitch > *pissōdēs*, like pitch, yielding pitch. *Ex:* Pisso-notus (Ins.); Pissodes (Ins.).
- pist**—1. Gr. *pistos*, authentic, pure, genuine; related to *pistis*, confidence, faith; *pistikos*, credible. *Ex:* Pisto-saurus (Rept.); A-lyto-pistis (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pistos*, liquid, watery. *Ex:* Pistia*.
- pistacia**—Gr. *pistakē*, a kind of tree, the pistachio < anc. Persian *pistah*, name for a kind of nut. the pistachio nut. *Ex:* Pistacia* = Pistachio*.
- pistic**—See pist.
- pistil**—See pistill.
- pistill**—L. *pistillum*, pestle. *Ex:* pistil; pistill-fer-ous; pistill-ate; pistill-id; pistillo-ger; Pistillum (Moll.).
- pisyn**—Gr. *pisynos*, confiding in. *Ex:* Pisynolimnas (Av.).
- pitang**—Tupi *pitangus*, name of a large-billed flycatcher of S.A., so named because of its call < *pitangua*, suddenly murmuring. *Ex:* Pitangus (Av.).
- pith**—Gr. *piṭhos*, dim. *piṭhiskos*, a large jar with a wide mouth. *Ex:* Pithiscus (Ins.); Pitho-phora*; Pitho-gaster (Ins.); Pitho-helix (Moll.) = Pytho-helix (Moll.).
- pithan**—Gr. *piṭhanos*, probable, persuasive, plausible; *piṭhanotēs*, plausibility. *Ex:* Pithanotaria (Mam.); Pithan-oto-mys (Mam.); pithano-logy; Pithanotes (Ins.).
- pithe**—See pithec.
- pithec**—Gr. *piṭhēkos* = *piṭhex*, one who plays tricks, an ape. *Ex:* Pithe-sciurus (Mam.); Pithec-anthro-pus (Mam.); Pithec-ulus (Mam.); Pithecia (Mam.); Pitheco-ctenium*; Pithech (Mam.); Cerco-pithecus (Mam.), erroneously Certo-pithecus (Mam.); Paido-pithec (Mam.).
- pithex**—See pithec.
- pithon**—Gr. *piṭhōn*, a little ape, flatterer; also a cellar. *Ex:* Pithon-ella (Prot.).
- pitt**—1. Gr. *pitta*, resin. *Ex:* Pitto-notus (Ins.); Pitto-sporum*; 2. NL. *pitta* < Tamil *pon-unki* *pitta*, a small jay. *Ex:* Pitt-idae (Av.); Pitta (Av.); Coraco-pitta (Av.).
- pitu**—See pity.
- pituit**—L. *pituita*, phlegm, slime. *Ex:* pituit-ary; pituit-ous.
- pity**—Gr. *piṭys*, genit. *piṭyos*, the pine. *Ex:* Pity-mys (Mam.); Pity-omma (Prot.); Pity-ophis (Rept.); Pityo-philus (Ins.); Pitys*; Sciado-pitys*.
- pityr**—Gr. *piṭyron*, bran, husks of grain, scurf. *Ex:* pityri-asis (Med.); Pityri-opsis (Av.); Pityro-gramma*; Pityro-sporum*.

pix—See picea.

piz—Gr. *piezō*, to press, squeeze, grasp. *Ex:* Piz-onyx (Mam.). See also piest.

plac—Gr. *plax*, genit. *plakos*, a flat round plate, tablet, broad surface > *plakōdēs*, tabular, foliated. *Ex:* plac-oid; Plac-odus (Rept.); plac-odont; plac-ula; Placo-pharynx (Pisc.); Placus*; Plax-haplos; Plaxi-phora (Moll.); Dip-lacus*; Steno-plax (Moll.). See also plakin.

placam—See plocam.

placent—L. *placenta* = Gr. *plakous*, a small round, flat cake. *Ex:* placent-ary; Placent-alia (Mam.); placent-ation; placenta; Placenti-ceras (Moll.).

placid—L. *placidus*, mild, gentle. *Ex:* Placida (Moll.); Placidus (Ins.).

placin—Gr. *plakinos*, made of boards. *Ex:* Placino-lopha (Por.).

placit—L. *placitus*, pleasing < *placeo*, to please.

placun—NL. *placuna*, name for a genus of mollusks < Gr. *plax*, anything flat. *Ex:* Placuna (Moll.).

plad—Gr. *plados*, abundance of fluids. *Ex:* plado-boles.

pladar—Gr. *pladaros*, wet, damp. *Ex:* pladar-osis (Med.).

pladasm—Gr. *pladasmos*, wetness.

plaes—Gr. *plaisos* = *blaisos*, crooked, bent. *Ex:* Plaesio-mys (Brach.); Plaesio-rhinus (Ins.); Plaesius (Ins.).

plag—1. L. *plaga*, a snare, a wound, blow < Gr. *plēgē*; NL. *plagatus*, striped, wounded. *Ex:* Plaga; Plaga (Ins.); plagate; Plago-pterus (Pisc.), here used in sense of wound; 2. Gr. *plagos*, side (seldom used in compounds.) > *plagios*, see next entry.

plagio—Gr. *plagios*, oblique, transverse, slanting; also the sides, flanks < *plagos*, side. *Ex:* Plagi-anthus*; Plagi-echinus (Echin.); plagi-odont; Plagio-bothrys*; plagio-dromous; Plagio-lepis (Ins.); plagio-tropic.

plakin—Gr. *plakinos*, made of boards. *Ex:* Placino-lopha (Por.); Plakin-astr-ella (Por.); Plakina (Por.).

plan—1. Gr. *planos*, roaming; *planē*, a wandering; *planēs*, also *planētēs*, a roamer. *Ex:* not Planera*, named after J. J. Planer of Erfurt; Planes (Ins.); Plano-sarcina*; plano-spore; Eremio-planis (Rept.); Nycti-planus (Mam.); Peri-planeta (Ins.); 2. *planos*, deceiving. *Ex:* Plan-odos (Mam.); Plan-ops (Mam.); 3. L. *planus*, dim. *planula*, flat, level, even; *planarius*, level, flat. *Ex:* plan-aea, the last element of uncertain meaning; Plan-orbis (Moll.); Planaria (Platy.); Planarium*; Planiceros (Mam.); Plani-pennia (Ins.); Plani-spiral; plano-lite; planula; Typhlo-plana (Platy.).

planari—See plan 3.

planc—L. *plancus*, flat-footed. *Ex:* Plancus (Av.).

planct—See plankt.

planest—NL. *planesticus*, generic name of the American robin, appar. < Gr. *planētēs*, a wanderer. *Ex:* Plenesticus (Av.).

planet—Gr. *planētēs*, a wandering star, planet; *planētikos*, disposed to wander. *Ex:* Planetatherium (Mam.); Planetica (Ins.); Planetolestes (Ins.).

plankt—Gr. *plankton*, neut. of *planktos*, wandering, roaming. *Ex:* Plancto-plana (Platy.); plankto-phyte; plankton; Thallaso-plancta (Prot.).

plant—1. L. *planta*, the sole of the foot > *plan-taris*, pertaining to the sole of the foot. *Ex:* plantar; planti-grade; 2. Eng. *plant*, a vegetable organism < L. *planta*, lit. a flat, spreading shoot < L. root from which *platus*, flat, is derived.

plantag—L. *plantago*, genit. *plantaginis*, plantain. *Ex:* Plantagin-ales*; Plantago*.

planula—See plan 3.

plas—Gr. *plasis*, a moulding. *Ex:* macro-plasia; ana-plasis.

plasm—Gr. *plasma*, genit. *plasmatos*, anything formed or moulded, an image. *Ex:* pla-some, a crude butchery of plasmato-some; plasm-odium; Plasmato-ceras (Moll.); plasmogamy; plasmolysis; Plasmopara*; proto-plasm.

plasmod—NL. *plasmodium* (< Gr. *plasma* + *eidos*), a multi-nucleated mass of naked proto-plasm. *Ex:* plasmodio-carpus; plasmodium. See plasm.

plasome—See plasm.

plasson—Gr. *plassō*, ppr. *plasson*, to form or mold. *Ex:* plasson.

plast—Gr. *plastos*, molded, formed; *plastiēs*, fem. *plastis*, a builder, a moulder, modeller, creator. *Ex:* Plast-andrena (Ins.); plastid; plastid-ule; plasto-gamy; Plasto-phora (Ins.); plasto-some; bio-plast.

plastid—See plast.

plastr—Fr. *plastron*, a breastplate. *Ex:* plastr-al; Plastr-emys (Rept.); plastron; Plastron (Ins.).

-plasty—Eng. -*plasty*, suffix indicating act of forming, also development, growth < Gr. *plastos*, formed. *Ex:* auto-plasty; ecto-plasty.

plat—See platy.

platac—Gr. *platax*, genit. *platakos*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Platac-idae (Pisc.); Platax (Pisc.).

platale—L. *platalea*, the spoon-bill. *Ex:* Platalea (Av.).

platom—Gr. *platomōn*, anything broad, flat. *Ex:* Platom-ops (Ins.); Platomomyia (Ins.); Platomon (Crust.).

platan—L. *platanus* < Gr. *platanos*, the oriental plane-tree. *Ex:* Platanus*.

platanist—Gr. *platanistēs*, "a fish," apparently a dolphin. *Ex:* Platanista (Mam.).

platax—See platac.

platess—L. *platessa*, the plaice. *Ex:* Platessa (Pisc.).

platy—1. Gr. *platys* = *platos*, flat, broad, wide. *Ex:* Plat-ac-odon (Mam.); plat-ur-ous; Plati-gonus (Mam.); Plato-pterus (Pisc.); Platy-cercus (Av.); Platy-helminthes; Platy-pus (Ins.); Platy-rhina (Mam.); Platy-stemon*: 2. Sp. *Rio de La Plata*, the Argentine river La Plata. *Ex:* Plata-eo-mys (Mam.); Plata-therium (Mam.).

platyc—Gr. *platykos*, broad. *Ex:* Platycis (Ins.).

platyn—Gr. *platynō*, to make broad. *Ex:* Platyn-aspis (Ins.); Platynus (Ins.).

platysm—Gr. *platysma*, genit. *platysmatos*, anything broad, a plate. *Ex:* platysma muscle.

plaut—L. *plautus*, flat-footed. *Ex:* Plautus (Av.).

plax—See *plac*.

plaz—Gr. *plazō*, to wander, rove.

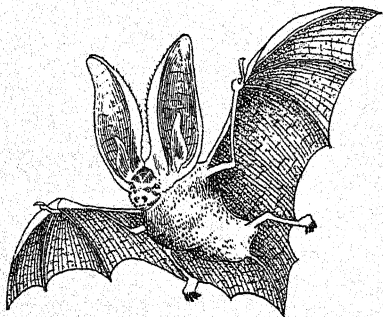
ple—1. Gr. *pleōs*, full > L. *pleo*, to fill, pp. *pletus*, filled. *Ex:* ple-odont; Pleo-pus; op-plete: 2. Gr. *pleō*, to sail > NL. *pleon*, a sail; pleo-pod = pleo-pod-ite; pleon (a term used in connection with crustaceans), see also pleon under pleio.

plebei—L. *plebeius*, of common people, common, vulgar. *Ex:* Plebeius (Ins.); Plebejus (Av.); Plebi-donax (Moll.).

plebi—See *plebei*.

pleco—Gr. *plekō*, to weave, twine, twist. *Ex:* Plec-otus (Mam.); Pleco-glossus (Pisc.). Pleco-ptera (Ins.). See *plect*.

plect—Gr. *plektios*, plaited, twisted > *plektianē*, anything twisted or wreathed; L. *plectilis*, woven, plaited. *Ex:* Plect-aster (Echin.).



European Long-eared Woven-ear Bat, *Plecotus auritus*. Redrawn from Bats—Allen. By permission of the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

Plectan-ella (Prot.); Plecto-gnathi (Pisc.); Plecto-spondyli (Pisc.); Eu-plect-ella (Por.).

plectes—Gr. *plektēs*, a striker, a brawler. *Ex:* Plectes (Ins.).

plectil—See *plect*.

plectr—Gr. *plektron*, a thing to strike with; also a cock's spur. *Ex:* Plectr-eurys (Arach.);

plectr-idium; Plectr-ites*; Plectro-mantis (Amph.); Plectro-phenax (Av.); A-plectrum*.

pleg—1. Gr. *plēgas*, genit. *plēgados*, a sickle, a scythe. *Ex:* Plegad-is (Av.) the last element of the word is evidently without meaning; Plegad-ornis (Av.): 2. Gr. *plēgē*, a blow, stroke. *Ex:* plega-ponia; Plega-derus (Ins.); para-plegia = para-plegy.

plegad—See *pleg* 1.

plegm—Gr. *plegma*, genit. *plegmatos*, anything twined, wicker-work. *Ex:* Plegma-pterus (Ins.); Plegmato-ptera (Ins.); Plegmo-sphaera (Prot.); Oro-plegma (Prot.).

plegy—See *pleg*.

plein—Gr. *plein*, Attic for *pleon*, more, full. *Ex:* Pleino-peltus.

pleio—Gr. *pleiōn*, more > *pleio-*, a prefix used commonly in generic names to indicate Pliocene occurrence or age. *Ex:* pleio-morphy; pleio-nexy; pleio-choirc; pleio-phagus; pleon (botanical term), see pleon under ple; Pleionogaster (Ann.); Plio-cene; Plio-hippus (Mam.). See also *ple*.

pleion—See *pleio*.

pleist—Gr. *pleistos*, most, superl. of *polys*, much; also used as a prefix to indicate Pleistocene (< *pleistos* + *kainos*, recent) occurrence or age. *Ex:* Pleist-odontes (Ins.); Pleisto-cene; Plisto-trichia (Ins.); Careno-plistus (Ins.).

plemmyr—Gr. *plēmmyra*, the high tide. *Ex:* Plemmyra (Ins.).

plen—L. *plenus*, full. *Ex:* pleni-potent; plenum.

pleo—See *ple*, also *pleio*.

pleon—See *ple* 2, also *pleio*.

pleonaz—Gr. *pleonazō*, to be more than enough. *Ex:* Pleonazo-neura (Ins.).

pleonect—Gr. *pleonektēs*, one who is grasping; *pleonexia*, grasping. *Ex:* Pleonecto-poda (Ins.); Pleonexes (Crust.).

pler—Gr. *plērēs*, full; *plērōma*, completion, that which fills; *plērōsis*, a filling up. *Ex:* Pler-odon (Rept.); Plere-gnathus (Mam.); plero-cerc-oid; plero-morph; Pleroma*; plerome; plerosis (Med.); Aspido-pleres (Arth.).

plerom—See *pler*.

ples—Gr. *plēsios*, near, recent. *Ex:* Ples-ictis (Mam.); Ples-ippur (Mam.); Plesi-arcto-mys (Mam.); Plesia (Ins.); Plesio-meta (Arach.); Plesio-saurus (Rept.); plesius; Di-pleSION (Pisc.); Geitono-pleSIUM*.

plesio—See *ples*.

pleSS—Gr. *plēssō*, to smite. *Ex:* plessi-meter.

plet—See *ple*.

pleth—Gr. *plēthō*, to be full, to become full, complete; *plēthys*, fullness. *Ex:* Pleth-aelurus (Mam.); Pleth-odon (Amph.); Pletho-spira (Moll.); Plethus (Ins.).

plethyn—Gr. *plēthynō*, to increase.

plethysm—Gr. *plēthysmos*, an enlargement. *Ex:*

Plethysmo-chaeta (Ins.); plethysmo-graph.

pleur—Gr. *pleura*=*pleuron*, a rib, the side. *Ex*: pleur-al; pleur-odont; Pleura-pogon*; Pleuro-branchia (Cten.); Pleuro-gynia*; Pleuro-nectes (Pisc.).

pleuric—Gr. *pleurikos*, at the side. *Ex*: Pleurico-spora*.

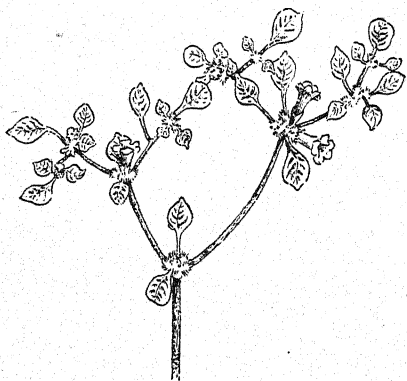
pleurothen—Gr. *pleurothen*, from the side.

pleust—Gr. *pleustēs*, a sailor; *pleustikos*, ready for sailing < *pleō*, to sail. *Ex*: Pleustes (Crust.); pleuston.

plex—1. *L. plexus*, a knitting, interweaving < *plecto*, to weave. *Ex*: Plex-aur-ella (Coel.); plexeo-blastus; plexi-form; Plexo-cera (Crust.); solar-plexus; 2. Gr. *plēxis*, a stroke. *Ex*: plexi-meter.

plexipp—Gr. *Plēxippos*, one of the numerous sons of Aegyptus. *Ex*: Plexippus (Arach.).

plic—*L. plico*, to fold, to braid; *plicatus*, braided, doubled up; *plicatura*, a folding; *plicatilis*, capable of being folded. *Ex*: plica; Plicaphora (Moll.); Plicat-odon (Mam.); Plicat-



Coldenia plicata, a perennial plant with gray-green "plaited" leaves. *Coldenia* was named after Dr. C. Colden, colonial botanist. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

ula (Moll.); plicature; plici-form; Plici-pennes (Ins.); Plico-bulla (Moll.); ad-plictus; biplicate.

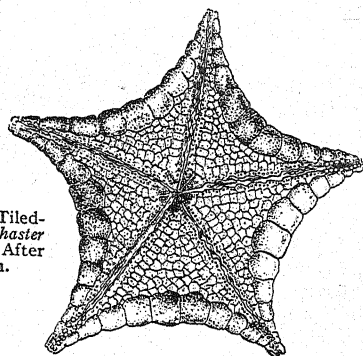
plicat—See **plic**.

plinth—Gr. *plinthos*, dim. *plinthis*, a brick. *Ex*: Plinth-aster (Echin.); plinthi-form; Plintholepis (Pisc.); Plinthus (Ins.).

plio—See **pleio**.

ploc—Gr. *plokeus*, a braider; *plokos*, a lock of hair, curl, wreath; *plokion*, a necklace or chain; *plokē*, a complication, a twisting together; *plokios*, twined. *Ex*: Ploce-alauda (Av.); plocei-form; Ploceus (Av.); Plocio-cerus (Ins.); Plocion-us (Ins.); ploci-carpium; Argyro-ploce (Ins.); Peri-ploce*; Sym-plocos*.

plocam—Gr. *plokamos*=poet. *plokamis*, genit.



Perrier's Tiled-star, *Plinthaster perrierei*. After Mortensen.

plokamidos, tresses, a curl of hair, twisted hairs. *Ex*: Plocama*; Plocamia (Por.); Plocamium*; Placamo-ceras (Moll.); Plocamus (Ins.).

ploe—Gr. *pleō*, to sail > *ploion*, a floating vessel. *Ex*: Ploe-soma; Ploeo-physa (Coel.); Ploio-chiton (Moll.).

ploho—anagram of *hoplo*. *Ex*: Ploho-phorus (Mam.).

ploim—Gr. *plōimos*, sea-worthy. *Ex*: Ploima (Rot.).

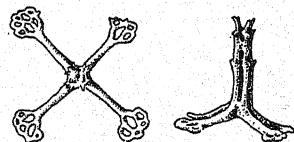
ploiari—Gr. *ploiaron*, a small boat—Ploiariidae (Ins.).

ploio—See **ploe**.

plos—Gr. *plos*, that from which something arises, that which is beside, near, besides. This prefix enters into many Greek compounds.

plot—Gr. *plōtēr*, genit. *plōtēros*, a swimmer, a sailor; *plōtikos*, skilled in seamanship. *Ex*:

Ossicles from body wall of the sea-cucumber, *Bathyplores*. From Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.



Plot-actis (Coel.); Ploteres (Ins.); Ploteris (Ins.); Ploto-nemertes (Nemert.); Plotus (Av.); Eu-plotes (Prot.).

ploter—See **plot**.

plotes—See **plot**.

plum—*L. pluma*, dim. *plumula*, a soft feather; *plumatus*, feathered. *Ex*: Plum-aster (Echin.); Plumat-ella (Bry.); plumi-corn; Plumo-halichondria (Por.); Plumul-aria (Coel.); plumule; filo-plume.

plumb—*L. plumbum*, lead; *plumbeus*, leaden, lead-colored.

plumbag—*L. plumbago*, genit. *plumbaginis*, a plant called leadwort < *plumbum*, lead. *Ex*: Plumbagin-aceae*; Plumbago*.

plumul—See **plum**.

plur—L. *plus*, genit. *pluris*, more; when used as a combining form, *pluri-* means several. *Ex:* plur-al; pluri-locul-ar; pluri-par-ous; pluri-vor-ous.

plus—Gr. *plousios*, wealthy. *Ex:* Plusi-odonta (Ins.); Plusi-otis (Ins.); Plusia (Ins.); Plusio-tricha (Ins.). See also **plur**.

plut—Gr. *ploutos*, wealth. *Ex:* Plut-ella (Ins.); Pluto-thrix (Ins.).

plute—L. *pluteus*, a shed, a breast-work, a painter's easel. *Ex:* plutei-form; pluteus; echino-pluteus.

pluton—NL. *plutonium*, dusky < *Pluto* = Gr. *Ploutōn*, God of the dark underworld. *Ex:* Pluton-aster (Echin.); Plutono-thrips (Ins.).

pluv—L. *pluvia*, rain, a shower > *pluvialis*, pertaining to rain. *Ex:* Pluvi-anus (Av.); pluvial; Pluviales (Av.); Pluviali-formes (Av.).

pluvial—See **pluv**.

plynteri—Gr. *plyntērios*, of or for washing. *Ex:* Plynteria (Ins.).

physi—Gr. *phylos*, washed; *physis*, a washing. *Ex:* A-physia (Moll.).

plyti—See **physi**.

pne—Gr. *pneō*, to breathe; *pneustikos*, of, or for breathing. *Ex:* pneo-gaster; Entero-pneusta (Hemichorda); Tri-pneustes (Echin.).

pneum—Gr. *pneuma*, genit. *pneumatōs*, air, wind, breathing; *pneumonikos*, of the lungs; *pneumatikos*, inflated, of or caused by the wind. *Ex:* Pneum-aria*; pneumato-phore; Pneumo-branchus (Pisc.); Pneumo-dermon (Moll.); Pneumon-oeces (Platy.); pneumonic.

pneumat—See **pneum**.

pneust—See **pne**.

pnig—Gr. *pnigos*, genit. *pnigotos*, a choking; *pnigalōn*, a night-mare. *Ex:* Pnig-odes (Ins.); Pnigalion (Rept.); Pnige-acanthus (Pisc.); Pnigo-cichla (Av.).

pnigal—See **pnig**.

pnigot—See **pnig**.

pno—Gr. *pnoē*, breath; *pnoos*, breathing. *Ex:* Pnoe-pyga (Av.); Di-pnoi (Pisc.); dys-pnoe.

po—Gr. *poa*, in compounds *poē-*, grass, a grassy place. *Ex:* Po-aceae*; po-ad (Ecol.); Poa*; Poe-bro-therium (Mam.); Poe-phagus (Mam.); po-ium (Ecol.); poo-cola; Poo-ecetes (Av.); poo-phyta; Em-poa-sca (Ins.).

poc—Gr. *pokos*, fleece. *Ex:* Poco-cera (Ins.); Poco-desmus (Myr.).

pocad—Gr. *pokas*, genit. *pokados*, hair, wool. *Ex:* Pocadi-cnemis (Arach.); Pocadi-opsis (Ins.); Pocadius (Ins.).

pocas—See **pocad**.

pocill—See **pocul**.

pocul—L. *poculum*, dim. *pocillum*, cup, bowl. *Ex:* Pocillo-pora (Coel.); Pocillon (Coel.); poculi-form.

pod—Gr. *pous*, genit. *podos*, a foot; *podion*, a small foot; *podotēs*, footed; *podōkēs*, swift of foot; LL. *podicus*, belonging to a foot. *Ex:* pod-al; pod-al-ic version; Pod-axon (Prot.); pod-ite; Pod-ura (Ins.); podi-leg-ous; Podi-sterā*; Podica (Av.); Podo-cnemys (Rept.); Podo-sphaera*; Podoces (Av.); A-pus (Crust.); Brady-pus (Mam.); Di-podo-mys (Mam.); Eu-podotis (Av.); mero-pod-ite; Poly-podium*; Ptero-poda (Moll.); Scapho-poda.

podabr—Gr. *podabros*, tender-footed. *Ex:* Poda-brus (Mam.).

podagric—L. *podagricus*, gouty.

podalyr—Gr. *Podaleirios*, son of Asclepias. *Ex:* Podalryi-eae*; podalryi-ae-folia; Podalryia*.

podapion—Gr. *podapion*, a small foot. *Ex:* Poda-pion (Ins.).

podarg—Gr. *podargos*, swift-footed. *Ex:* Poda-r-gus (Av.).

podeti—NL. *podetium* < Gr. *pous*, genit. *podos*, foot. *Ex:* podetii-form; podetium.

podex—See **podic**.

podic—L. *podex*, genit. *podicis*, the fundament, anus, rump. *Ex:* podex; podic-al; Podice-ps (Av.); *ps*, a contraction of *pes*. See also **pod**.

podilymbus—NL. *podilymbus*, barbarous combination of *Podiceps*+*Colymbus*. *Ex:* Podilymbus (Av.).

podism—Gr. *podismos*, measuring by feet. *Ex:* Podism-opsis (Ins.).

podistr—Gr. *podistra*, a foot-trap. *Ex:* Podistr-ella (Ins.); Podistra (Ins.).

podium—See **pod**.

poe—Gr. *poieō*, to make, produce; *poiēsis*, a production, creation; *poiētikos*, creative. *Ex:* Poeo-bius (Gephyr.); chylo-poiēsis; haemapoietic; Poro-poea (Ins.); Sphaero-poes (Myr.). See also **po** < Gr. *poa*, grass.

poecil—Gr. *poikilos*, variegated, various, many-colored > *poikilias*, name of a kind of spotted fish. *Ex:* Poecil-ichthys (Pisc.); Poecil-odus, (Pisc.); Poecil-um (Ins.); Poecilochroa (Arach.); poecilo-cyttar-ous; Poecilo-tettix (Ins.); Poecilo-toma (Ins.); Poecilo-zon-ites (Ins.); poikilo-thermal; Lepto-poecile (Av.).

poetes—Gr. *poiētēs*, a maker. *Ex:* Scenopoetes (Av.).

poemen—Gr. *poimēn*, a shepherd; *poimēnion* = *poimnion*, a single head of cattle. *Ex:* Poemen-orthus (Ins.); Poemenia (Ins.).

poen—L. *poena*, punishment, satisfaction. *Ex:* Di-poena (Arach.).

poescop—S. African Dutch *poeskop*, local name for a hump-back whale. *Ex:* Poescopia (Mam.).

pog—Gr. *pōgōn*, genit. *pōgōnos*, dim. *pōgōnion*, beard; *pōgōnias*, bearded. *Ex:* Pogo-gnathus (Pisc.); Pogon-ephydra (Ins.); Pogonia*; pogonium; Pogono-myrmex (Ins.); A-pogon*; Mero-pogon (Av.).

pogon—See **pog**.

poiesis—See *poe*.

poietic—Gr. *poiētikos*, making, forming.

poikil—See *poecil*.

pol—Gr. *polos*, a pivot, an axis > L. *polus*, the end of an axis, pole; NL. *polaris*, of or pertaining to a pole *Ex*: pol-ar body; pol-ar-form; polo-cyte; Para-polia (Rot.). See also poli and poly.

polanisi—NL. *polanisia*, a plant name < *poly*, many + *aniso*, unequal, dissimilar + *ia*. *Ex*: *Polanisia**.

polar—See *pol*.

polem—Gr. *polemos*, war, fight; *polemikos*, of or for war, war-like; *polemistēs*, a fighter. *Ex*: Polem-aetus (Av.); Polemistes (Ins.); Polemocoris (Ins.); Polemon (Ins.).

polemon—Gr. *polemonion*, a kind of plant. *Ex*: Polemoni-aceae*; Polemonium*.

poli—Gr. *polios*, hoary, gray > NL. *polius*, gray; *poliolēs*, grayness of hair. *Ex*: Poli-alurus (Mam.); Poli-anthes*; poli-encephal-itis (Med.); poli-folium; Polio-aetus (Av.); Poliocoris (Ins.); Polo-thyrsis*. See also polis and poly.

polimen—See *polimin*.

poliment—L. *polimenta*, the testicles.

polimin—L. *polimen*, genit. *poliminis*, brightness.

polinices—Gr. *Polyneikēs*, son of Oedippus. *Ex*: Polinices (Moll.).

polis—Gr. *polis*, a city; *polistēs*, founder of a city; *polismos*, the building of a city. *Ex*: poli-clinic (Med.); Polisma (Ins.); Polistes (Ins.).

polistes—See *polis*.

polisto—See *poly*.

polit—L. *politus*, smooth, polished, cultivated < *polio*, to smooth, polish, adorn. *Ex*: Polita (Moll.); Politi-tapes (Moll.); Polito-spiculum (Nemat.); Acro-politus (Ins.).

politor—L. *politor*, a polisher.

pollach—Gr. *pollachē*, often, many times, in diverse manners; *pollakis*, often. *Ex*: pollach-anthic; pollachi-genus; Pollachi-us (Pisc.).

pollen—L. *pollens*, genit. *pollentis*, powerful, vigorous < *polleo*, to be strong. See also pollin.

pollex—See *pollic*.

pollic—L. *pollex*, genit. *pollicis*, the thumb; *pollicaris*, of or belonging to a thumb; NL. *pollicatus*, having thumbs. *Ex*: pollex; Polliceps (Arth.); pollic-al; Pollicata (Mam.).

pollin—L. *pollen*, genit. *pollinis*, fine flour < Gr. *palē*, fine meal. *Ex*: Pollenia* (Ins.); pollinate; pollin-od-ium; pollini-ger-ous; pollinia.

polph—Gr. *polphos*, macaroni. *Ex*: Polph-opsis (Ins.); Polpho-peza (Ins.).

poltul—L. *polulus*, little.

poly—Gr. *poly*, neut. sing. of *polys*, much, many; *polistos*, superlative, most. *Ex*: Pol-acanthus (Rept.); Pol-anisia* (Gr. *anisos*, unequal);

Poli-carpa (Tun.); Poli-clymium (Tun.); Polisto-trema (Pisc.); Poly-chaeta (Ann.); Poly-gala*; Poly-gonum*; Poly-gordius (Ann.); Poly-my-aria (Nemat.); Poly-podi-aceae*.

polybor—Gr. *polyboros*, greedy. *Ex*: Polyborus (Av.).

polymn—Gr. *Polymnia* (lit. many hymns), muse of oratory and sacred lyric. *Ex*: Polymnia* = Polyhymnia*.

polyp—L. *polypus* = Gr. *polypous* (lit., many-footed), a polyp, an aquatic animal. *Ex*: polypide, see -ite; polypi-form; Bathy-polypus (Moll.).

polyxene—Gr. *Polyxenē*, mythological daughter of Priam and Hecuba, betrothed to Achilles.

pom—1. Gr. *pōma*, genit. *pōmatos*, a cover. *Ex*: Pom-acanthus*; Pom-aulax (Moll.); Pomaderris*; poma-rinus = pomato-rhinus; Pomatomus (Pisc.); Pomato-ceros (Ann.); Pomatota (Amph.); Lyo-pomata (Brach.); Macropoma (Pisc.): 2. L. *pomus*, a fruit-tree of any kind; *pomum*, fruit of any kind, an apple. *Ex*: pom-aceous; pomi-granate (lit. many-seeded apple); pomi-fera.

pomp—Gr. *pompos*, a conductor, escort. *Ex*: Pompo-nema (Nemat.); Pompo-stola (Ins.).

pomph—Gr. *pomphos*, genit. *pomphygos*, a blister; *pompholyx*, a bubble. *Ex*: Pomphorhynchus (Nemat.); Pompholyx (Rot.); Pompholyxia (Prot.).

pompholyx—See *pomph*.

pompil—Gr. *pompilos*, a kind of fish that follows ships. *Ex*: Pomili-oides (Ins.); Pompilus (Pisc.).

pon—Gr. *ponēō*, to toil; *ponos*, work, toil; *ponikos*, hard-working. *Ex*: Amblyo-pon-ides (Ins.) = Ambly-opo-ponē (Ins.); Meli-pona (Ins.); Ornitho-ponus (Ins.); Boo-ponos (Ins.).

poncir—Fr. *poncive*, a kind of citron. *Ex*: Poncirus*.

ponderos—L. *ponderosus*, weighty, ponderous. *Ex*: Ponderosi-ana (Moll.).

poner—Gr. *ponēros*, wicked, vicious, useless, difficult. *Ex*: Poner-amoeba (Prot.); poner-ine; Poner-odon (Pisc.); Ponera (Ins.); Ponero-plax (Moll.); Ponero-psar (Av.).

pong—West African *mpongwe*, name of a tribe and the region they inhabit. *Ex*: Pongo (Mam.).

pons—See *pont*.

pont—1. Gr. *pontos*, sea; *pontios*, of the sea; *pontistēs*, one who casts into the sea. *Ex*: Pont-acarus; pont-ine; Ponti-vaga (Mam.); Pontio-ceramus (Echin.); Pontis (Ins.); Pontistes (Mam.); Ponto-bdella (Ann.); Ponto-drilus (Ann.); Ponto-leo (Mam.); ponto-phyta; Ponto-poria (Mam.): 2. L. *ponto*, a small boat, a pontoon. *Ex*: Pont-ella (Crust.): 3. L. *pons*, genit. *pontis*, a bridge. *Ex*: pont-al; ponto-cerebellar.

popan—Gr. *popanon*, a round cake. *Ex*: Popanocerus (Moll.).

- poplit**—L. *poples*, genit. *poplitis*, joint of the knee, the knee. *Ex*: poplite-al.
- popul**—L. *populus*, people, a great number; also the poplar tree, so-called from the number and continual motion of its leaves. *Ex*: populi-folia; *Populus**.
- populne**—L. *populneus*, of the poplar tree.
- por**—1. *porus*, a pore, passage. *Ex*: Por-ambon-ites (Brach.); Por-ites (Coel.); Pori-fera; Por-notus (Pisc.); A-poro-blatt-ina (Ins.); blasto-pore; neuro-pore; nulli-pore; Tubuli-pora (Polyzoa); 2. Gr. *pōros*, a soft stone. *Ex*: madre-por-ite; madre-pore; 3. Gr. *poros*, blind; 4. Gr. *pōros*, callus. *Ex*: Poro-chilus (Pisc.); Poro-temnus (Mam.); Oxy-porus (Av.).
- porc**—L. *porcus*, dim. *porculus*=*porcellus*=NL. *porcinola*, pig. *Ex*: Porca (Mam.); Porcinolus (Ins.); Porco-rhinus (Ins.); Porcula (Mam.); Porcus (Pisc.).
- porcat**—NL. *porcatus*, ridged<L. *porca*, the ridge between two furrows.
- porcell**—L. *porcellio*, genit. *porcellionis*, a wood-louse, sowbug. *Ex*: Porcell-idium (Crust.); Porcellio (Crust.); Porcellion-ides (Crust.).
- porcellan**—Ital. *porcellana*=the Venus shell or the nacre of the shell—"The curved shape of the upper surface of the shell was thought to resemble the raised back of a hog" (Ency. Dict.)<L. *porcus*, pig. *Ex*: Porcellan-aster-idae (Echin.); Porcellana (Crust.); Porcellano pagurus (Crust.).
- pore**—1. Gr. *poreuō*, to ferry, to cross a river. *Ex*: Poreuo-mena (Ins.); Ponto-poria (Mam.); 2. Gr. *poreia*, journey, course, gait.
- poreuo**—See **pore**.
- poriz**—Gr. *porizō*, to invent, come upon; also to bring about. *Ex*: Porizon (Ins.).
- porn**—Gr. *pornē*, a prostitute; *pornotrips*, a fornicator. *Ex*: porn-erast-ic; Pornotrips (Ins.).
- porom**—Gr. *pōroma*, a callus.
- porp**—Gr. *porpē*, a buckle, pin, a brooch; *porp-ema*=*porpama*, a garment fastened with a brooch. *Ex*: Porp-alia (Coel.); Porp-ita (Coel.); Porpe-phyllum (Coel.); Porpema (Coel.); otopor-pae.
- porpac**—Gr. *porpax*, genit. *porpakos*, a ring, loop. *Ex*: Porpac-ella (Ins.); Porpax (Ins.).
- porpax**—See **porpac**.
- porpem**—See **porp**.
- porphy**—1. Gr. *porphyros*, red brown, russet, also purple; *porphyra*=*porphyreos*, the purple fish; NL. *porphyreticus*, purplish. *Ex*: Porphy-raspis (Ins.); Porphyra*; Porphyreo-cephalus (Av.); porphyro-leucus; Porphyro-stoma (Moll.) 2. Gr. *porphyrion*, the water hen<*porphyreos*, purple. *Ex*: Porphyrio (Av.); Porphyrion (Av.).
- porr**—L. *porrus*, the leek. *Ex*: porr-aceous; porri-folius.
- porrect**—L. *porrectus*, projected, extended forward horizontally, long<*porrigo*, to stretch out, to put forth. *Ex*: porrect.
- porrh**—Gr. *porrhō*=*prosō*, forward, distant=L. *porro*, forward. *Ex*: Porrh-omma (Arach.); Porrho-pus (Ins.); Porro-stoma (Ins.).
- porrig**—L. *porrigo*, genit. *porriginis*, dandruff. See also **porrect**.
- porro**—See **porrh**.
- port**—1. L. *porta*, a gate>ML. *portalis*, pertaining to a gate. *Ex*: porta; portal; 2. L. *porto*, to carry; *portabilis*, portable. *Ex*: portable; 3. Gr. *portis*, a calf=*portax*, see **portac**.
- portab**—See **port 2**.
- portac**—Gr. *portax*, genit. *portakos*, a calf. *Ex*: Portax (Mam.).
- portari**—L. *portarius*, a door-keeper.
- portax**—See **portac**.
- portentos**—L. *portentosus*, also *portentuosus*, monstrous, hideous, unnatural.
- porthe**—Gr. *portheō*, to destroy; *porthēsis*, the sack of a town; *porthēis*, also *porthēiōr*, a destroyer. *Ex*: Porthe-odon (Mam.); Porthe-us (Pisc.); Portho-cyon (Mam.); Porthesia (Ins.); Chasma-porthetes (Mam.).
- porthm**—Gr. *porthmos*, a narrow passage, a tube; *porthmeus*, a ferry-man. *Ex*: Porthm-idius (Ins.); Porthm-ornis (Av.); Porthmeus (Pisc.).
- portho**—See **porthe**.
- portulac**—L. *portulaca*, a name for purslain. *Ex*: Portulac-aceae*; Portulac-aria*; Portulaca*.
- portun**—L. *Portunus*, a Roman deity, god of the port or harbor<*portus*, a harbor. *Ex*: Portuni-cepon (Crust.); Portunion (Crust.); Portunus (Crust.).
- porzan**—It. *porzana*, the crane. *Ex*: Porzan-ula (Av.); Porzana (Av.).
- pos**—1. Gr. *posis*, drinking, drink; 2. Gr. *posos*, how much?, how many? *Ex*: poso-logy; 3. Gr. *posis*, a husband. *Ex*: Di-posis*.
- posidon**—Gr. *Poseidōn*, Neptune, god of the sea. *Ex*: Posidonia (Moll.); Posidono-mya (Moll.).
- positor**—L. *positor*, a builder, founder, placer<*pono*, to place, put. *Ex*: ovi-positor.
- post**—L. *post*, after, behind; *posterior*, coming after, comp. of *posterus*, following, behind; *posteritas*, futurity. *Ex*: post-cava; post-mortem; Post-eu-tatus (Mam.); Post-pithecus (Mam.); post-zyg-apophysis; posterior; pos-terity.
- poster**—NL. *poster*-, combining form<L. *posterior*, back, posterior. *Ex*: posteri-ad; Postero-branchus (Moll.); postero-lateral.
- posterior**—See **post**.
- posth**—Gr. *posihē*, membrum virile, the phallus; also the prepuce; *posthōn*, one with a large

- phallus. *Ex:* Posthon (Ins.); Artio-posthia (Verm.); Cyclo-posthium (Prot.).
- postic—*L. posticus*, that which is behind. *Ex:* posticous.
- postrem—*L. postremus*, the hindmost, the last.
- pot—*Gr. potos*, a drinking; *potēs*, genit. *poiētos*, a drinking, a drink; *potēs*, a drinker. *Ex:* potometer; Potosia (Ins.); Hydro-potes (Mam.).
- potam—*Gr. potamos*, river. *Ex:* Potam-acmaea (Moll.); Potam-archus (Mam.); Potam-ides (Moll.); Potamo-gale (Mam.); Potamo-geton*; hippo-potamus; Pseudo-potam-illa (Ann.).
- potator—*L. potator*, genit. *potatoris*, a drinker; *potatorius*, drinking.
- poten—*L. potentia*, power, force, might <*potens*, genit. *potentis*, pp. of *posse*, to be able> *Sp. potencia*, power. *Ex:* potency; Potent-illa*; potential.
- poteri—*L. poterium*, a cup <*Gr. potērion*, a drinking cup; also a kind of plant. *Ex:* Poterio-crinus (Echin.); Poterio-dendron (Prot.); Poterion (Por.); Poterium*.
- potet—*Gr. poiētos*, flying, winged. See pot.
- potoro—Native Australian *potoroo*, the rat kangaroo. *Ex:* Potoro-ine (Mam.); Potorous (Mam.).
- potos—See pot.
- pra—*Gr. praos*, mild, gentle, delightful. *Ex:* Pra-obdella (Ann.); Praia (Ins.); Prao-pus (Mam.); Prao-therium (Mam.); Praon (Ins.).
- prae—*L. prae*, suffix meaning before, in front. *Ex:* Prae-coces (Av.); prae-cocial; prae-cox; Prae-heter-odonta (Moll.); prae-morsus; prae-natica (Moll.); Prae-sorex (Mam.).
- prae-altus—*L. prae-altus*, very high, very deep.
- praeceps—See praecipit.
- praecipit—*L. praiceps*, genit. *praecipitis*, a steep place, declivity; as adj. headlong, hasty.
- praetor—*L. praetor*, one who goes before, a leader. *Ex:* Praetores (Ins.).
- praevar—*L. praevarus*, irregular, unsteady.
- pragm—*Gr. pragma*, genit. *pragmatos*, an act, a thing done. *Ex:* Pragmat-odes (Ins.); Pragmopholas (Moll.).
- prao—See pra.
- pras—*Gr. prason*, leek; *prasinos* = *prasios*, leek-green; *prasokouris*, a larve that feeds on leek. *Ex:* Prasino-xena (Ins.); Prasi-ola*; Prasopora (Bry.); Prasocuris (Ins.).
- prasin—See pras.
- prasocur—See pras.
- prason—See pras.
- prat—*L. pratum*, a meadow, *pratensis*, pertaining to or growing in a meadow; related to *pratens*, genit. *pratentis*, green. *Ex:* Prat-incola (Av.); prat-incol-ous; Prati-cola (Mam.); Prato-bombus (Ins.).
- prax—*Gr. praxis*, action, business. *Ex:* Praxitheia (Ins.); Praxis (Ins.).
- praxill—*Gr. Praxilla*, poetess of Sicyon. *Ex:* Praxill-ula (Ann.); Praxilla (Ann.).
- pre—*Eng. pre* (<*L. prae*), prefix meaning before, in front, priority in time, place, rank. *Ex:* Pre-Cambrian; pre-caval; pre-dental; prenatal. See also prae.
- predator—*L. praedator*, a plunderer <*praeda*, booty. *Ex:* predator-y.
- pregnant—*L. praegnatus*, pregnancy; *praegnans*, genit. *praegnantis*, with child, pp. of a supposed *pregno*, to be pregnant <*prae*, before + *gno*, to bear, an obsolete verb with pp. *gnatus* = *natus*. *Ex:* pregnant; im-pregnat-ion.
- pregnat—See pregnant.
- prehens—*L. prehensus*, seized, pp. of *prehendo*, to take, to seize > *Fr. prehensile*. *Ex:* prehensile.
- premn—*Gr. premnon*, the trunk or stump of a tree, the stem. *Ex:* Premn-ornis (Av.); Premna*; Premno-copus (Av.); Premno-plex (Av.); Poly-premnium*.
- pren—*Gr. prēnēs*, drooping. *Ex:* Pren-anthes* Preneo-pogon (Ins.); Prenes (Pisc.); Prenolepis (Ins.).
- preon—*Gr. preōn*, a headland, peninsula; top of a mountain. *Ex:* Preon-anthus*.
- prenes—See pren.
- prep—*Gr. prepō*, to be visible, conspicuous, to resemble; *prepōdēs*, fit, suitable. *Ex:* Prepo-therium (Mam.); Charito-prepes (Ins.).
- prept—*Gr. preptos*, distinguished, renowned. *Ex:* Prepto-ceras (Mam.); Preptos (Ins.).
- prepuc—*Fr. prepuce* <*L. praepulium*, the foreskin <*prae* + *Gr. posthion*, the penis. *Ex:* prepuce; preputi-al.
- prepus—*Gr. prepousa*, conspicuous. *Ex:* Prepusa*.
- preput—See prepuc.
- presby—*Gr. presbytēs*, fem. *presbytis*, an old person; *presbys*, an elder. *Ex:* Presby-ornis (Av.); Presby-pithecus (Mam.); Presbyt-iscus (Mam.); Presbytis (Mam.).
- press—*L. pressus*, pressed, pp. of *premo*, to press; *impressus*, marked with slight impressions. *Ex:* Presso-odonta (Moll.); Pressi-bombus (Ins.); ad-press-ed; ap-press-orium.
- prest—*NL. prestis* <*Gr. prethrō*, to blow up. *Ex:* Bu-prestis (Ins.); Bu-presti-idae (Ins.).
- pretios—*L. pretiosus*, of great value.
- pretor—*NL. pretor* <*L. praetor*, a commander <*prae*, before + *ire*, to go. *Ex:* Pretori-ana (Ins.); Pretoria (Ins.).
- pri—See prion.
- pria—See prion.
- priap—*Gr. Priapos*, son of Aphrodite and Dionysus, god of gardens and reproduction, represented by a red painted figure with club or garden knife and with large phallus as a symbol of procreative powers; also the male gen-

- erative organ itself. *Ex:* Priap-ismus (Ins.); Priap-odes (Ins.); Priap-ulus (Gephyr.); Priapus (Gephyr.).
- prim**—*L. primus*, first; *primaevus*, young, youthful; *primordium*, the beginning; *primordialis*, original; *primilivus*, the first or earliest of its kind; *primilus*, at first; *LL. primula*, the primrose, because of its early flowering. *Ex:* primordial; Primates (Mam.); primitive; primogeniture; Primo-spinus (Pisc.); Primoevus (Mam.); Primul-aceae*; *Primula**.
- primine**—Fr. *primine* < *L. primus*, first. *Ex:* primine.
- primno**—NL. *primnoa*, Lamarack's name for some gorgonian polyp. *Ex:* Primno-dendron (Coel.); Primno-ella (Coel.); Primnoa (Coel.).
- primord**—See **prim**.
- primul**—*L. primulus*, dim. of *primus*, first. *Ex:* *Primula**. See **prim**.
- prin**—Gr. *prinos*, an evergreen oak, the holm oak = *L. prinus*. *Ex:* Prino-bius (Ins.).
- princ**—*L. princeps*, first, in front, chief. *Ex:* Princ-idium (Ins.); Princeps (Ins.).
- prinia**—Javanese *prinya*, the name of a certain bird. *Ex:* Prinia (Av.).
- prion**—Gr. *prion*, a saw; *prîō*, to saw; *prionōdēs*, like a saw; *prionōtos*, made like a saw, jagged. *Ex:* Pri-acanthus (Pisc.); Pri-odon (Mam.); Pri-onychus (Ins.); Prion (Av.); Prion-ace (Elasm.); Prion-ops (Av.); Priono-cidaris (Echin.); Priono-myrmex (Ins.); Prionodes (Pisc.); Prionoto-lytta (Ins.); Prionotus (Ins.); Prionus (Ins.); Myrmeco-pria (Ins.).
- prisc**—*L. priscus*, of or belonging to former times, primitive. *Ex:* Prisca (Bry.); Prisco-delphinus (Mam.); Prisco-physeter (Mam.).
- prism**—Gr. *prisma*, genit. *prismatos*, a prism. *Ex:* Prisma (Moll.); Prismat-idium (Prot.); Prismato-monas (Prot.); Prismo-zoon (Prot.).
- prist**—1. Gr. *pristēs*, a sawyer; also a file, saw. *Ex:* Prist-urus (Rept.); Pristi-cercus (Rept.); Pristi-phor-idae (Elasm.); Pristionema (Nemat.); Pristo-ceutho-philus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *pristis*, a large fish of the whale kind. Prist-idae (Elasm.); Pristis (Elasm.).
- pristin**—*L. pristinus*, primitive. *Ex:* Pristino-cetus (Mam.).
- pro**—Gr. *pro-*, a prefix with wide usage making up many puzzling compounds and meaning before, in front of, forth, forward. *Ex:* Pro-avis (Ins.); pro-boskis = pro-boscis; Pro-cyon (Mam.); pro-gnathus; pro-phase; pro-polis; Pro-rhynchus (Platy.); pro-stomium; Pro-xyl-o-bius (Ins.); Pro-xyrodes (Ins.); etc.
- probat**—1. Gr. *probaton*, anything that walks forward, sheep and goats; *probatikos*, of sheep or goats. *Ex:* Probaticus (Ins.); 2. *L. probator*, a tester, examiner < *probatus*, tested; 3. Gr. *probateus*, a grazier, shepherd. *Ex:* Probateus (Av.).
- probl**—Gr. *problēs*, genit. *problētos*, jutting out, projecting; *probolē*, a projection, a putting forward; *problētos*, thrown away, rejected. *Ex:* Proble-tomus (Ins.); Probles (Ins.); Probolo-ptera (Ins.); Probolus (Ins.).
- probol**—See **probl**.
- probosc**—*L. proboscis*, genit. *proboscidis*, a proboscis < Gr. *proboskis*, an elephant's trunk < *pro* + *boskō*, to feed. *Ex:* Probosc-idae (Mam.); Probosci-myia; proboscidi-an; Proboscido-phora.
- proboscid**—See **probosc**.
- proc**—Gr. *prox*, genit. *prokos*, a kind of deer. *Ex:* Proco-bus (Mam.); Prox (Mam.).
- procac**—*L. procax*, genit. *procacis*, shameless, insolent.
- procax**—See **procac**.
- procella**—*L. procella*, a tempest. *Ex:* Procell-aria (Av.); Procell-arus (Av.).
- procer**—*L. procerus*, stretched out, long, high. *Ex:* Procerus (Ins.).
- prochny**—Gr. *prochny*, kneeling. *Ex:* Prochny-anthes*.
- procne**—See **progn**.
- proct**—Gr. *prōktos*, the anus, the hinder parts, tail. *Ex:* proct-odeum; Procto-porus (Rept.); Endo-procta (Brach.); Mega-proctus (Ins.); peri-proct.
- prod**—*L. prodo*, to disclose, to show, bring forth, pp. *proditus*, brought forth, revealed. *Ex:* Prodi-domus (Arach.).
- prodic**—Gr. *prodikos*, judged first. *Ex:* Prodicus (Myr.).
- prodit**—See **prod**.
- prodot**—Gr. *prodotos*, betrayed, abandoned < *prodolēs*, a betrayer; *prodosia*, betrayal, abandonment; *prodolikos*, traitorous. *Ex:* Prodotes (Ins.); Prodotis (Ins.).
- prodox**—Gr. *prodoxos*, judging of a thing prior to experience. *Ex:* Prodoxus (Ins.).
- prodrom**—1. Gr. *prodromos*, going in advance, going before. *Ex:* Prodromo-crinus (Echin.); Prodromo-teuthis (Moll.); Prodromus (Ins.); 2. *L. prodromus*, a kind of early fig.
- product**—*L. productus*, lengthened, led forth, pp. of *produco*, to bring or lead forth. *Ex:* Productus (Brach.).
- proe**—Gr. prefix *proe-* or *proei-* < *proeis*, before. *Ex:* Proe-palpus (Ins.); Proe-scutella (Echin.).
- proedri**—Gr. *proedria*, the seat of honor, *proedros*, one who sits in the first place. *Ex:* Proedrium (Mam.); Proedrus (Ins.).
- profund**—*L. profundus*, genit. pl. *profundorum*, of the depths, deep. *Ex:* profunda femoris.
- progan**—NL. *progano* < Gr. *pro*, before + *ganos*, brightness, brilliance. *Ex:* Progano-sauria (Rept.).
- progn**—Gr. *Proknē*, daughter of Pandiōn, transformed by the gods into a swallow. *Ex:*

- Progn-aster (Echin.); Progne=Procne (Av.); Hydro-progne (Av.)=Hydro-procne (Av.).
- proi**—Gr. *prōios*, early in the day or the year. *Ex*: Proi-cene; proio-gony.
- projicien**—L. *projiciens*, genit. *projicientis*, projecting, ppr. of *projicio*, to project. *Ex*: projicient.
- prol**—L. *proles*, offspring. *Ex*: proles; proli-feration; proli-ficum; proli-ger-ous.
- prolix**—L. *prolixus*, long, extended, drawn out.
- promach**—Gr. *promachos*, a challenger. *Ex*: Promacho-crinus (Echin.).
- promenaea**—Gr. *Promeneia*, prophetess of Dodona. *Ex*: Promenaea*.
- prometh**—1. Gr. *promēthēs*, provident, wary. *Ex*: Prometh-ichthys (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *Promētheus*, son of the Titan, Iapetus. *Ex*: Prometheus (Ins.).
- prominul**—L. *prominulus*, projecting, prominent.
- pron**—1. Gr. *prōn*, genit. *prōnos*, a promontory, headland. *Ex*: Prono-cephalus (Verm.); Pronophlebia (Ins.): 2. L. *pronus*, leaning forward, bending down; *pronus*, bowed. *Ex*: pronat-ion; pronat-or; prone.
- pronub**—L. *Pronuba*, goddess of marriage. *Ex*: Pronuba (Ins.).
- propatul**—See *patul*.
- propinquus**—L. *propinquus*, near, neighboring; related to some other.
- propodeum**—NL. *propodeum* < Gr. *pro-*, before + *podex*, the anus. See -deum.
- propodi**—Gr. *propodios*, in front of or before the feet. *Ex*: propodium, pl. propodia; propodi-al; propodi-alia.
- propol**—Gr. *propolis*, a waxy material gathered by bees to be used as a cement. *Ex*: propolis.
- propri**—L. *proprius*, one's own, special. *Ex*: proprio-ceptor; proprio-genic.
- propus**—Gr. *propous* genit. *propodos*, one with large feet. *Ex*: Propus (Ins.).
- propylae**—Gr. *propylaia*, an entrance. *Ex*: Propylaea (Ins.).
- pror**—Gr. *prōra*, a prow, front; *prōralēs*, the officer in charge of a ship. *Ex*: Pror-odon (Prot.); Prora-stomus (Mam.); Prorates (Ins.); prori-dens; Proro-phora (Ins.); Aetho-prora (Pisc.); Calli-prora*; Za-prora (Pisc.).
- prorat**—See *pror*.
- prors**—L. *prorsus*, straight on; also truly, absolutely. *Ex*: Prorsi-ceras (Moll.).
- pros**—See *proso*.
- proserp**—L. *proserpo*, to creep > *proserpinaca*, name of a kind of plant. *Ex*: Prosespinaca*.
- proserpin**—Fr. *Proserpine* < L. *Proserpina*, wife of Pluto. *Ex*: Proserpin-ella (Moll.); Proserpinidae (Moll.); Proserpina (Moll.). See also *proserp*.
- proso**—Gr. *pros*, forward, towards, in advance of, near. *Ex*: pros-enchyma; pros-thermo-taxis; Proso-branchiata (Moll.); proso-pyle; Proso-stomata (Platy.).
- prosop**—1. Gr. *prosōpon*, the face, a mask; also a kind of wild herb. *Ex*: Prosopi-gastra (Ins.); Prosopium (Pisc.); Prosopo-theca (Arach.); Prosopon (Crust.); Platy-prosopos (Mam.): 2. Gr. *prosōpis*, an unidentified plant, the name probably from *prosōpon*, face, mask. *Ex*: Prosopis*.
- prospalt**—Gr. *Prospalla*, name of a deme. *Ex*: Prospalta (Ins.).
- prospy**—Gr. *prospyō*, to cause to grow; also to hang upon, cling to. *Ex*: Prospy-odontes (Mam.).
- prospyor**—Gr. *prospyros*, like, similar. *Ex*: Prospyros-cichla (Av.).
- prospoi**—Gr. *prospoiētos*, assumed, adopted. *Ex*: Prospoietus (Av.).
- prost**—See *prosth*.
- prosth**—Gr. *prosthēn* = *prosthē*, before, in front of. *Ex*: Prosthogonimus (Platy.); not prosthetic, see *pro* and *sthen*.
- prosth**—Gr. *prosthēkē* = *prosthēma*, an appendage, an addition; also an aid, assistance. *Ex*: Prost-anthera*; Prosthe-cotyle (Platy.); Prosthecarthron (Ins.); Prosthemaderia (Av.).
- prosth**—See *proth*.
- prosthesis**—Gr. *prosthesis*, application, an addition. *Ex*: prosthesis.
- prosthio**—Gr. *prosthion*, neut. of *prosthios*, foremost. *Ex*: Prosthio-stomum (Platy.); prosthion.
- prot**—Gr. *prōtos*, first, primary. *Ex*: Prot-agrion (Ins.); Prot-amoeba (Prot.); Prot-echidna (Mam.); Prot-echinus (Echin.); Prot-elotherium (Mam.); Prot-ura (Ins.); Protobranchia (Moll.); proto-nema; Proto-phyta*; proto-plasm; proto-pod-ite; Proto-zoa.
- protact**—Gr. *protaktos*, placed before. *Ex*: Protactis (Echin.); Protactoclymenia (Moll.).
- protasis**—Gr. *protasis*, a stretching forward; also a problem, question. *Ex*: Protasis (Ins.); Pachy-protasis (Ins.).
- protax**—Gr. *prolaxis*, a placing before or in front. *Ex*: Protaxo-crinus (Echin.).
- prote**—Gr. *Prōteus*, a sea god, Neptune's herdsman who changed his shape at will. *Ex*: Proteidae (Amph.); protei-form; Protea*; Proteo-saurus (Rept.); Proteus (Amph.).
- protemn**—Gr. *protemnō*, to cut short. *Ex*: Protemn-odon (Mam.).
- protero**—Gr. *proteros* (comp. of *pro*), before either in time or space. *Ex*: Protero-cetus (Mam.); protero-phragma; protero-zoic.
- proterv**—L. *protervus*, violent.
- protict**—Gr. *protiktō*, to bring forth before. *Ex*: Protict-ops (Mam.).
- protimes**—Gr. *protimēsis*, preference. *Ex*: Protimes-ius (Arach.).

protist—Gr. *prōtistos*, first of all. *Ex*: Protista.

protium—NL. *prolium*, a plant name of unknown origin. *Ex*: Protium*.

protom—Gr. *protomē*, the front, the foremost part.

protrit—L. *protritius*, worn out, stale, vulgar < *protero*, to crush, wear down.

protuber—L. *protubero*, to swell out, to grow forth. *Ex*: protuber-ance.

provect—L. *provectus*, advanced, increased.

prox—See *proc*.

proxenetes—Gr. *proxenētēs*, a negotiator, agent. *Ex*: Proxenetes (Platy.).

proxim—L. *proximus*, the nearest, next; superl. of *prope*, near. *Ex*: proxim-al.

proxy—NL. *proxys* (origin uncertain), name of certain bugs given by Spinola. *Ex*: Proxys (Ins.). See *pro*.

pruin—L. *pruinus*, frosted, rimy < *pruina*, frost, winter > NL. *pruinatus*, frosted.

prun—L. *prunum*, dim. *prunulum*, a plum; *prunus*, a plum-tree. *Ex*: pruni-form; Prunocarpus (Prot.); Prunul-etta (Prot.); Prunulum (Prot.); Prunum (Moll.); Prunus*; not Prunella* which comes from a German word meaning quinsy or croup which certain plants of the genus Prunus were supposed to cure.

prunul—See *prun*.

prurien—L. *pruriens*, genit. *prurientis*, itching, ppr. of *prurio*, to itch. *Ex*: prurient.

prymn—Gr. *prymnos*, the hind-most, undermost, end-most; *prymnon*, the lower part; *prymnē*, the stern of a ship; also the bottom. *Ex*: Prymn-echinus (Echin.); Prymno-pteryx (Ins.); Belo-prymnus (Mam.); Crypto-prymna (Ins.); Eu-prymna (Moll.).

prymnetes—Gr. *prymnētēs*, the steersman. *Ex*: Prymnetes (Pisc.).

psac—Gr. *psakas*, genit. *psakados* = *psekas*, any small piece broken off, a grain. *Ex*: Psacaphora (Ins.); Psacadia (Ins.); Psacado-notus (Ins.); Psacalium*; Psacus (Ins.).

psacad—See *psac*.

psaenyth—Gr. *psainythios*, false, vain. *Ex*: Psaenythia (Ins.).

psaer—Gr. *psaērō*, to barely scrape, to touch lightly, to flutter. *Ex*: Psairo-ptera (Ins.); Psairo-neura (Ins.).

psair—See *psaer*.

psal—Gr. *psalis*, genit. *psalidos*, a pair of shears; also a razor. *Ex*: Psal-idium (Ins.); Psali-odus (Pisc.); psalido-dect; Psalido-myrmex (Ins.); Psalido-procne (Av.); Macro-psalis (Av.); Proto-psalis (Mam.).

psalid—See *psal*.

psalist—Gr. *psalistos*, chipped. *Ex*: Psalist-ops (Arach.); Psalistus (Ins.).

psalm—Gr. *psalmos*, a pulling, twitching; also a psalm, hymn. *Ex*: Psalmo-charias (Ins.).

psalter—Gr. *psalērion*, the psalter, a book of many leaves; also a harp. *Ex*: Psalter (Av.); psalterium.

psaltr—Gr. *psaltria*, fem. of *psaliēs*, a harper. *Ex*: Psaltri-parus (Av.); Psaltri-tes (Av.); Psaltria (Av.).

psamath—Gr. *psamathos*, sand; *psammathōdēs*, sandy. *Ex*: Psamathio-myia (Ins.); Psamathocrita (Ins.).

psamm—Gr. *psammos*, sand. *Ex*: Psamm-echinus (Echin.); Psammo-bia (Moll.); Psammo-donax (Moll.); psammo-phil-ous.

psammath—See *psamath*.

psaphar—Gr. *psapharos* = Ionic *psapheros*, friable, crumbling. *Ex*: Psaphar-acis (Ins.); Psaphara (Ins.); Psapharo-mys (Ins.).

psar—Gr. *psar*, genit. *psaros*, the starling. *Ex*: Psar (Av.); Psar-alector (Av.); Psari-somus (Av.); Psaro-colius (Av.); Platy-psaris (Av.).

psaron—Modern Gr. *psaron*, a little fish. *Ex*: Ptero-psaron (Pisc.).

psathur—See *psathyr*.

psathyr—Gr. *psathyros*, brittle, friable; *psathyrolēs*, brittleness, looseness of consistency. *Ex*: Psathura (Moll.); Psathyro-metra (Echin.); Psathyrotes*; Psathyrus (Ins.).

psectr—Gr. *psēktra*, a scraper. *Ex*: Psectra-pus (Ins.); Psectro-gaster (Pisc.).

psedn—Gr. *psednos*, thin, scanty, naked. *Ex*: Psedno-blennis (Pisc.); Psedno-serica (Ins.); Psednos (Pisc.).

psegm—Gr. *psēgma*, genit. *psēgmatos*, shavings, scrapings. *Ex*: Pseigma-phora (Ins.); Psegmato-pterus (Ins.); Psegmoptera (Ins.).

psel—See *psell*.

pselact—Gr. *pselaktios*, to be touched. *Ex*: Pselactus (Ins.).

pselaph—Gr. *psēlaphaō*, to feel about. *Ex*: Pselaphe-phila (Ins.); pselapho-theca; Pselaphon (Mam.); Pselaphus (Ins.).

psell—Gr. *psellion* = *pselion*, an armlet or anklet. *Ex*: Psellio-phorus (Av.); Psellio-pus (Ins.); Psellium*.

psen—1. Gr. *psēn*, an insect which lives in the plant of the Capri fig. *Ex*: Psen (Ins.); Psenulus (Ins.); Psenia (Ins.). 2. Gr. *psēnos*, smooth, bald. *Ex*: Pseno-bolus (Ins.); Psenocerus (Ins.).

psene—NL. *psenes*, a bird name, appar. < Gr. *psēnē*, the osprey. *Ex*: Psene (Av.); Psenes (Pisc.).

pseph—1. Gr. *psēphos*, also *psēphis*, genit. *psēphidos*, dim. *psēphidion*, a pebble. *Ex*: Pseph-idea (Moll.); Pseph-odus (Elasm.); Pseph-otus (Av.); Psepho-derma (Rept.); Psepho-phorus (Rept.). 2. Gr. *psephos* = *psephas*, obscurity, darkness, smoke; *psepharos*, gloomy, cloudy. *Ex*: Pseph-urus (Pisc.); Psephio-cera (Ins.). 3. *psephō*, to be afraid.

psephen—Gr. *psephēnos*, dark, obscure. *Ex*: Psepheno-saurus (Rept.); Psephenus (Ins.).

psett—Gr. *psēlla*, a kind of flatfish. *Ex*: Psettichthys (Pisc.); Psett-odes (Pisc.); Psetta (Pisc.); Para-psettus (Pisc.).

pseud—Gr. *pseudēs*, false, deceptive. *Ex*: pseudo-spor; pseud-axis; Pseud-echis (Rept.); Pseud-eu-antha (Ins.); Pseudiconus (Ins.); pseudo-coel; pseudo-podium.

pseust—Gr. *pseustēs*, a liar, cheat. *Ex*: Pseustopla (Ins.); Phyllo-pseustes (Av.).

psiad—Gr. *psias*, genit. *psiados*, a drop. *Ex*: Psiadia*; Psiado-sporus (Ins.).

psiath—Gr. *psiathos*, a rush mat; also a bed-fellow. *Ex*: Psiatho-lasius (Ins.).

psidium—NL. *psidium*, generic name of the guavas < a supposed Gr. *psidion*, name of some plant. *Ex*: Psidium*.

psil—Gr. *psilos*, naked, smooth. *Ex*: Psil-actis*; Psil-otum*; psil-ium (Ecol.); psilo-paedic; Psilo-soma (Rept.); Psilo-strophe*; A-psil-ops (Ins.); Amphi-psila (Echin.); ?Lam-psilis (Moll.).

psithyr—Gr. *psithyros*, whispering, twittering; *psithyrismos*, a whispering. *Ex*: Psithyr-oedus (Av.); Psithyrus (Ins.).

psitt—Gr. *psittakē* = *psittakos*, a parrot; L. *psittacina*, parrot-like, of a parrot. *Ex*: psittac-osis (Med.); Psittacus (Av.); Psitto-spiza (Av.); Rhycho-psitta (Av.).

psoa—Gr. *psoa*, the muscles of the loins. *Ex*: Psoa (Ins.); psoas major.

psoc—Gr. *psōchō*, to rub away, grind. *Ex*: Psocidae (Ins.); Psoc-idium (Ins.); Psoco-ptera (Ins.); Psoco-desmus (Myr.); Psocus (Ins.); Psocus (Ins.).

psoch—See **psoc**.

psol—1. Gr. *psōlos* = L. *soleos*, the penis, also one circumcised or with prepuce retracted. *Ex*: Psol-idium (Echin.); Psolo-cystis (Echin.); Psolus (Echin.); 2. Gr. *psolos*, soot, smoke. *Ex*: Psolo-cnemis (Ins.); Psolo-desmus (Ins.).

psom—Gr. *psōmos*, a morsel, bit. *Ex*: Psomophilus (Av.); Psomus (Ins.).

psoph—Gr. *psophos*, noise; *psophētikos*, able to make a noise. *Ex*: Psopha (Av.); Psopheticus (Crust.); Psophia (Av.); Psopho-carpus*; Temno-psophus (Ins.).

psophetic—See **psoph**.

psor—Gr. *psōra*, the itch, scurvy; *psōriasis*, a being itchy; *psōrales*, itchy, scabby. *Ex*: Psoroptes (Arth.) (< *psora* + *Sarcoptes*); Psoralea*; psoriasis (Med.); Psoro-phora (Ins.).

psorale—See **psor**.

psoth—Gr. *psōthos*, a tumult, noise; also dirt, filth. *Ex*: Psothus (Ins.).

psych—1. Gr. *psychē*, mind, soul, understanding, breath. *Ex*: psych-iatry; Psych-ichthys (Pisc.); psycho-log; 2. Gr. *Psychē*, a Greek nymph sometimes represented as a butterfly.

Ex: Psych-ine*, because of the butterfly-like appendage of the pods; Psyche (Ins.); Psychomy-idae (Ins.); Hydro-psych-idae (Ins.): 3. Gr. *psychos*, genit. *psycheos*, frosts, cold weather, winter. *Ex*: Psycho-trephe (Echin.); Psycho-bius (Ins.).

psychod—NL. *psychod* < Gr. *psychē*, a butterfly + *od* < *eidos*, form. *Ex*: Psychod-idae (Ins.).

psychotri—Gr. *psychōtria*, vivifying. *Ex*: Psychotria*.

psychr—Gr. *psychros*, cold, frosty; also mean, miserly; *psychroloulēs*, a bather in cold water. *Ex*: psychro-phylic; psychro-phytes; Psychropotes (Echin.); Psychrolutes (Pisc.).

psydr—Gr. *psydros*, untrue. *Ex*: Psydrus (Ins.).

psydrac—Gr. *psydrax*, genit. *psydrakos*, a pustule, blister. *Ex*: Psydrax*.

psydrax—See **psydrac**.

psygm—Gr. *psygma*, genit. *psygmatos*, anything that cools, a fan; *psygmōs*, chilliness, dampness. *Ex*: Psygmato-cera (Ins.); Psygmato-lepis (Pisc.); Psygmo-phylum*.

psyll—Gr. *psylla*, a flea > *psyllion*, a kind of plant, fleawort. *Ex*: Psyll-idae (Ins.); Psyll-opsis (Ins.); Psylla (Ins.); Psylli-odes (Ins.); Psyllium*; Psyllo-sphex (Ins.); Cini-psyllum (Ins.); Sarco-psylla (Ins.). See also psil and psyllax.

psyllax—Gr. *psyllax* = *psylla* = *psyllos*, a flea; also, a kind of spider.

ptaer—Gr. *ptairō*, to sneeze. *Ex*: Ptaero-xylon*.

ptaesm—Gr. *ptaisma*, genit. *ptaismatos*, a false step, a mistake.

ptarmic—Gr. *ptarmikē*, yarrow < *ptarmikos*, causing to sneeze. *Ex*: ptarmic-al; Ptarmica*.

ptarmigan—L. *ptarmigan*, name for a kind of grouse. *Ex*: Ptarmigania (Tri.).

ptele—Gr. *ptelea*, the elm. *Ex*: Ptelea*; Pteleobius (Ins.); Eu-ptelea*.

pten—Gr. *ptēnos*, feathered, winged. *Ex*: Ptenidium (Ins.); Pten-ura (Av.); Pteno-glossa (Moll.); A-pteno-dytes (Av.); Lipo-ptena (Ins.).

pter—Gr. *pteron*, dim. *pteridion*, wing, fin; *pteridios*, feathered. *Ex*: Pter-an-odon (Rept.); Pter-aspis (Pisc.); Pter-engraulis (Pisc.); Pteri-aphis (Ins.); pteridium; ptero-pegum; ptero-saur; Pteron-ura (Mam.); Pteron-ella (Platy.); Pterono-tropis (Pisc.); A-ptera (Ins.); Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Di-ptera (Ins.); Sci-urop-terus (Mam.).

pterelas—Gr. *Pterelas*, one of Actaeon's hounds. *Ex*: Pterelas (Crust.).

pterid—1. Gr. *pteris*, genit. *pteridos*, a kind of fern < *pteron*, wing. *Ex*: Pterido-phyta*; Pteris*; Pteriso-podus (Crust.); Dryo-pteris*; 2. Gr. *pteridion*, a fine small feather. *Ex*: Pterido-monas (Prot.); Pterido-phora (Av.).

pterin—Gr. *pterinos*, made of feathers, feathered. *Ex*: Pterino-crinus (Echin.).

ptern—1. Gr. *pterna*, heel; *pternistēs*, one who strikes with the heel. *Ex:* pterna; Pternistes (Av.); Pterno-pterus (Mam.); Eri-pterna (Mam.); Lito-pterna (Mam.): 2. Gr. *pternis*, a kind of hawk. *Ex:* Pternes (Av.); Leuco-pternis (Av.): 3. Gr. *pternis* genit. *pternidos*, the bottom of a dish.

pternes—See **ptern**.

pternist—See **ptern**.

pteroel—NL. *pteroeles* < Gr. *pteron*, feather + *klaís*, the tongue of a clasp. *Ex:* Pteroel-urus (Av.); Pterocles (Av.); pteroclo-morphic.

pteron—See **pter**.

pterot—Gr. *ptērotos*, winged with handles. *Ex:* Pteroto-blastus (Echin.); Pteroto-ceras (Moll.).

pteryg—Gr. *pteryx*, genit. *pterygos*, the wing, fin, feather; *pterygion*, a little wing; in Anatomy the combining from *pterygo-* indicates connection with the pterygoid bone or process. *Ex:* pterg-oid; Pterigi-fer (Nemat.); Pterygio-teuthis (Moll.); pterygium; pterygo-spinous; Pteryx (Ins.); A-pteryx (Av.); Tri-pterygium*.

pterygist—NL. *pterygistes*, a flutterer < Gr. *pterygizō*, to flutter. *Ex:* Pterygistes (Mam.)

pterygot—Gr. *pterygōtos*, winged. *Ex:* Pterygota; pterygote.

pteryl—NL. *pteryla* < Gr. *pteron*, feather, wing + *hylē*, wood, forest. *Ex:* pterylo-osis; pterylae, pl. of *pteryla*; pterylo-graphy.

pteryx—See **pteryg**.

ptes—Gr. *ptēsis*, a flying, flight. *Ex:* Ptesio-mya (Ins.); A-ptesis (Ins.).

ptesim—Gr. *ptēsimos*, winged, able to fly.

ptich—See **ptych**.

ptil—Gr. *ptilon*, a wing, feather-down, anything like a feather or wing. *Ex:* Ptil-ella (Coel.); ptil-inum, pl. ptil-ina; ptil-osis; Ptilia (Ins.);

ptilinum—NL. *ptilinum* < Gr. *ptilon*, a wing, a wing-like membrane. *Ex:* ptilinum.

ptilon—See **ptil**.

ptilot—Gr. *ptilōtos*, winged, stuffed with feathers. *Ex:* Ptilota*; Ptiloto-pus (Ins.); Ptilotus (Mam.).

ptin—NL. *ptinus* < Gr. *ptēnos*, feathered. *Ex:* Ptin-idae (Ins.); Ptino-bius (Ins.); Ptinus (Ins.); A-ptino-thrips (Ins.); Xyle-(p)tinus (Ins.).

ptistes—Gr. *ptisistēs*, a winnower. *Ex:* Ptistes (Av.).

ptoch—Gr. *ptōchos*, one who crouches, a beggar. *Ex:* Ptoch-ella (Ins.); Ptocho-ptera (Av.); Ptocho-stola (Ins.); Ptochus (Ins.); Paraptochus (Ins.).

ptolemais—Gr. *Ptolemais*, name of a tribe in Attica. *Ex:* Ptolemais (Mam.).

ptom—Gr. *ptōma*, genit. *ptōmalos*, a fallen body, a corpse; also a fall, misfortune. *Ex:* Ptoma-phagus (Ins.); Ptoma-phila (Ins.); Ptomato-phila (Ins.).

ptor—See **phthor**.

ptortho—Gr. *ptorthos*, a young branch, shoot, sapling. *Ex:* Ptorth-odius (Ins.); Ptortho-cera (Ins.).

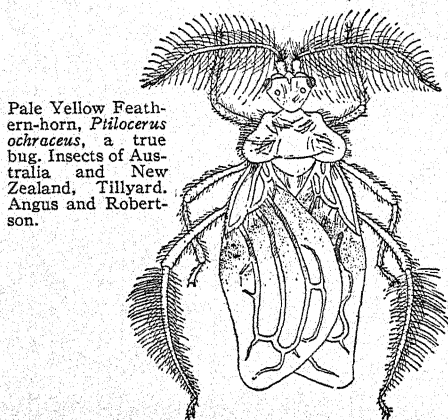
ptos—Gr. *ptōsis*, a falling, an inflexion; *ptōsimos*, fallen, *ptōtos*, apt to fall. *Ex:* Ptosima (Ins.); ptosis (Med.); ptot-ic.

ptosim—See **ptos**.

ptot—See **ptos**.

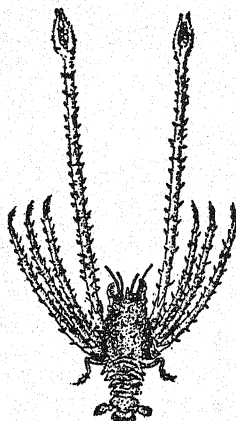
pty—Gr. *ptyō*, spit out; *ptysis*, a spitting. *Ex:* Ptyo-iulus (Myr.); Ptyo-nodus (Pisc.); Ptyophora (Ins.); plasm-ptysis.

ptyad—Gr. *ptyas*, genit. *ptyados*, the spitter, a supposed serpent which spit poison into the eyes of those who molested it. *Ex:* Ptyas (Rept.).



Pale Yellow Feather-horn, *Ptilocerus ochraceus*, a true bug. Insects of Australia and New Zealand, Tillyard, Angus and Robertson.

A deep-sea crustacean, *Ptychogaster defensa*, with prominent limbs and well-marked "stomach folds." Redrawn from Volume 26, Proceedings of United States National Museum.



Ptilio-gonys (Av.); Ptilo-gonys (Av.); ptilopaedic; Ptilo-sarcus (Coel.); Ptilon-ella*; Ptilono-rhynchus (Av.); Polio-ptila (Av.).

ptyal—Gr. *ptyalon*, saliva; *ptyalismos*, a spitting, expectoration. *Ex:* ptyal-ose.

ptyas—See *ptyad*.

ptych—Gr. *ptychē*=*ptyx*, genit. *ptychos*, a fold, leaf, layer; *ptychōdēs*, in folds or layers. *Ex*: Ptych-emys (Rept.); Ptych-otis*; Ptychobothrium (Platy.); Ptycho-cetus (Mam.); Ptychodes (Ins.); Asio-ptych-aspid (Tri.).

ptyct—Gr. *ptyktos*, folded, doubled up. *Ex*: Ptyct-odus (Pisc.); Ptycto-notus (Ins.); Anaptycta (Ins.).

ptyg—NL. *ptygo*, irreg. < Gr. *ptyx*=*ptychē*, a fold, leaf, layer. *Ex*: Ptyg-ura (Rot.); Ptygo-derus (Rept.); ptyxis.

ptygm—Gr. *ptygma*, genit. *ptygmatos*, anything folded. *Ex*: Ptygmatis (Moll.); Ptygamtophora (Ins.); Mono-ptygma (Moll.).

ptygmat—See *ptygm*.

ptylo—See *ptil*.

ptyng—Gr. *ptynx*, genit. *ptyngos*, the eagle-owl. *Ex*: Ptnx (Av.); Pholeo-ptynx (Av.).

ptynx—See *ptyng*.

ptyon—Gr. *ptyon*, a shovel or fan used in winnowing. *Ex*: Ptyon-odus (Pisc.); Ptyon-ornis (Av.); Ptyono-cera (Ins.).

ptyrtic—Gr. *ptyrtikos*, timorous. *Ex*: Ptyrticus (Av.).

ptysis—See *pty*.

ptysm—Gr. *ptysma*, genit. *ptysmatos*, spittle. *Ex*: ptysm-agoge (Med.); Ptsma-phora (Ins.).

ptyss—Gr. *ptyssō*, to fold. *Ex*: Ptsso-phorus (Mam.); Ptsso-stoma (Prot.).

ptyx—See *ptyg*, also *ptych*.

pub—1. *L. pubes*, any of the hair of adolescence but particularly the hair of the genitals; *puber*=*pubes* also *pubis*, adult, downy, that which has arrived at puberty, i.e. with hairiness: 2. *L. pubis*, the region of the pubes or the pubic bone. *Ex*: puber-al; pubes; pubi-gerous; pubis; pubo-femoral.

puber—See *pub*.

pubert—*L. pubertas*, the grown up age, manhood, the marriagable age; also the beard. *Ex*: pubert-y.

puberulen—ML. *puberulens*, genit. *puberulentis*, dim. < *L. pubens*, arrived at puberty. *Ex*: puberulent.

pubescen—*L. pubescens*, genit. *pubescentis*, with hairs of puberty, downy; ppr. of *pubesco*, to reach maturity. *Ex*: pubescence; pubescent.

pubic—See *pub*.

pucras—Nepalese *pokras*, a pheasant. *Ex*: Pucrasia (Av.).

pu dend—*L. pudendum*, pl. *pudenda*, the external genitals, especially of the female. *Ex*: pudendum muliebre.

pu dic—*L. pudicus*, modest < *pudeo*, to be ashamed. *Ex*: pudic vein.

pu du—S. A. Indian *pudu*, name of a small deer. *Pudu* (Mam.); *Pudua* (Mam.).

puell—*L. puella*, a girl > *puellaris*, pertaining to young women, i.e. pretty. *Ex*: Puell-ina (Bry.); Puell-ula (Rept.); Puella (Moll.).

puer—*L. puer*, a male child. *Ex*: Puer (Crust.); Puer-ulus (Crust.).

puffin—NL. *puffinus* from Eng. *puff*, a puff + *in*, a dim. ending. *Ex*: Puffin-aria (Av.); Puffin-uria (Av.); Puffinus (Av.).

pugil—*L. pugilis*, a pugilist. *Ex*: Pugil (Moll.); Pugil-arca (Moll.).

pugio—*L. pugio*, genit. *pugionis*, a dagger. *Ex*: Pugio (Moll.); Pugio-droso-phila (Ins.); pugioni-formis; Pugionum*.

pugion—See *pugio*.

pugm—See *pygm*.

pugn—*L. pugnus*, a fist. *Ex*: Pugn-ellus (Moll.); Pugno-oides (Brach.); Pugnus (Moll.).

pugnac—*L. pugnax*, genit. *pugnacis*, fond of fighting, quarrelsome; *pugnacitas*, readiness in fight. *Ex*: pugnaci-ous; pugnacit-y; Pugnax (Brach.).

pugnax—See *pugnac*.

pukn—See *pucn*.

pulchell—*L. pulchellus*, beautiful. *Ex*: Pulchelliscala (Moll.); Pulchellia (Moll.).

pulchr—*L. m. pulcher*, fem. *pulchra*, beautiful, fair. *Ex*: Pulchri-pitta (Av.); Pulchro-soma (Nemat.).

pulex—See *pulic*.

pulic—*L. pulicis*, genit. *pulicis*, a flea; *pulicosus*, full of fleas. *Ex*: Pulex (Ins.); Pulic-aria*; Pulic-idae (Ins.); Pulici-phora (Ins.); pulicose.

pullar—*L. pullarius*, of or belonging to young animals.

pullat—*L. pullatus*, clothed in a black robe.

pullorum—*L. pullus*, genit. pl. *pullorum*, a young fowl, chicken, also the young of animals. *Ex*: Pullorum, a disease of chickens.

pullul—*L. pullulus*, a young animal; as an adj., blackish, dusky, gray. See *pullus*.

pullus—*L. pullus*, dusky, dark-colored. *Ex*: pull-ous; Pullus (Ins.).

pulmo—*L. pulmo*, genit. *pulmonis*, a lung; *pulmonarius*, pertaining to the lungs, beneficial to the lungs; NL. *pulmonatus*, having lungs. *Ex*: Pulmo-branchia (Moll.); Pulmonaria*; pulmonary; Pulmonata (Moll.).

pulmon—See *pulmo*.

pulp—*L. pulpa*, solid flesh. *Ex*: pulp; pulpi-fy.

puls—*L. pulsus*, a push, blow; also the pulse; *pulsatus*, beaten, struck; *pulsator*, a fighter; *pulsatrix*, a female fighter. *Ex*: puls-ellum; pulsat-ile; ?Pulsat-illa*; Pulsator (Prot.); Pulsatoria (Prot.); Pulsatrix (Av.); pulse.

pulsat—See *puls*.

multiphagonides—*L. Pultiphagonides*, the pap-eater < *puls*, genit. *pultis*, pap + Gr. *phagō*, to eat. *Ex*: Pultiphagonides (Mam.).

pulver—*L. pulverulentus*, dusty, akin to *pulvereus*, full of dust; *pulver*, genit. *pulveris*, dust, powder.

pulvi—*pulvinus*, a little cushion, pillow, dim. *pulvinulus*, contr. to *pulvillus*; *pulvinaris*, of or belonging to a cushion; *pulvinatus*, cushion-shaped, elevated; *pulvinulus*, a little bank of earth. *Ex:* pulvi-plume; Pulvilli-gera (Ins.); pulvillus; Pulvin-ella (Ins.); Pulvinaria (Ins.); Pulvinulus (Prot.).

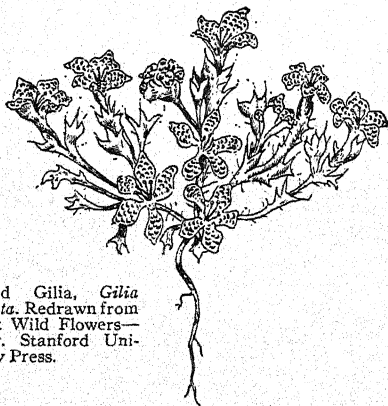
puma—Peruvian *puma*, name of a native cat. *Ex:* Puma (Mam.).

pumex—See *pumic*.

pumic—*L. pumex*, genit. *pumicis*, a pumicestone, a porous stone. *Ex:* Pumex (Por.); Pumicia (Por.).

pumil—*L. pumilus*, diminutive, dwarf fish; *pumilo* also *pumilio*, a pygmy. *Ex:* Pumilio (Ins.); Pumilo-myia (Ins.).

punct—*L. punctus*, a stinging, a puncture; *punctura*, a prick, puncture < *pungo*, to prick, puncture; *punctatus*, spotted as with punctures;



Spotted Gilia, *Gilia punctata*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

punctulatus, dotted. *Ex:* Puncta-ptychus (Moll.); punctate; Punctati-ana (Moll.); Puncti-scala (Moll.); punctulate; punctum; Punctur-ella (Moll.).

punctat—See *punct*.

punctul—See *punct*.

pung—*L. pungo*, to prick, to puncture, ppr. *pungens*, genit. *pungentis*, stinging.

punic—1. *L. punicans*, reddish, blushing; *punicus*, reddish, purple-colored: 2. *Punicus*, ancient name for Carthage; *punica*, the Punic apple or pomegranate. *Ex:* Punica*.

pup—*L. pupa*, baby, child, doll; also a NL. name given by Linnaeus to the chrysalis of Lepidoptera. *Ex:* Pup-idae (Moll.); Pup-illa (Moll.); Pup-oides (Moll.); Pup-opsis; Pupa (Moll.); pup-ate; Pupi-para (Ins.); Bothrio-pupa (Moll.).

purg—See *pyrg*.

purgan—*L. purgans*, genit. *purgantis*, cleansing, ppr. of *purgo*, to cleanse.

purpur—*L. purpuratus*, clad in purple; *purpurascens*, purplish, grown purple; *purpureus*, reddish, violet, purple; *purpura*, the purple-snail. *Ex:* Purpur-ella (Ins.); Purpura (Moll.); Purpurei-pitta (Av.); purpuri-parous.

purulent—*L. purulentus*, festering < *pus*, genit. *puris*, pus + *lentus*, full of. *Ex:* purulent.

pus—See *pod*.

pusa—See *pusiola*.

pusill—*L. pusillus*, very small, weak. *Ex:* Pusill-aster (Echin.); Pusill-ina (Moll.).

pusion—See *pusiola*.

pusiola—1. *L. pusa*, dim. *pusiola*, a girl. *Ex:* Pusa (Mam.); Pusiol-ina (Moll.); Pusiola (Moll.): 2. *L. pusio*, genit. *pusionis*, a lad.

pustul—*L. pustula*, a pimple; *pustulosus*, full of pimples; *pustulatus*, blistered. *Ex:* Pustul-aria (Moll.); Pustula (Brach.); Pustuli-fer (Moll.); Pustulo-pora (Bry.); Choneti-pustula (Brach.).

put—*L. putus*, pure, clean.

putamen—See *putamin*.

putamin—*L. putamen*, genit. *putaminis*, a shell, husk, pod.

putativ—*L. putativus*, imaginary.

putid—*L. putidus*, rotten, fetid.

putill—*L. putillus*, a little boy. *Ex:* Putilla (Moll.).

putor—*L. putor*, genit. *putoris*, a foul odor, stench. *Ex:* Putori-odus (Mam.); Putoria*; Putorius (Mam.).

putrescen—*L. putrescens*, genit. *putrescentis*, becoming rotten, ppr. of *putresco*, to grow rotten.

putrid—*L. putridus*, putrid, decayed. See *putid*.

py—Gr. *pyon*, pus. *Ex:* py-oid; pyo-cyte; pyo-rhaea.

pychn—See *pycn*.

pycn—Gr. *pyknos* = *pychnos*, compact, dense, solid, strong. *Ex:* Pycn-anthemum*; pycn-ic; pycn-idium; Pycn-ophion (Ins.); pycnium; Pycno-gonum (Arach.); Pycno-notus; Pycn-podia (Echin.); Pycno-stachys*.

pycnos—Gr. *pyknōsis*, condensation. *Ex:* Pycnosphorus (Ins.).

pyct—Gr. *pyktēs*, a boxer. *Ex:* Pyct-ornis (Av.); Pyctes (Av.).

pydn—Gr. *Pydna*, Macedonian city. *Ex:* Pydna (Ins.).

pyel—Gr. *pyelos*, an oblong trough, any vat-shaped vessel; also the pelvis of the kidney; *pyelōdēs*, like a trough, hollow. *Ex:* pyel-itis (Med.); pyelo-nephritis (Med.); Pyelo-somum (Platy.).

pyg—Gr. *pygē*, the rump, buttocks. *Ex:* Pyg-acanthus (Pisc.); Pyg-aera (Ins.), Gr. *airō*, to lift up; pyg-al; Pyg-eretmus (Mam.); pygidium; Pyga-thrix (Mam.); Pygo-podes (Av.);

- Pygo-sceles (Av.); cyto-pyge; Doro-pygos (Arth.); Pigo-styla (Prot.); steato-pyg-ous.
- pygarg**—L. *pygargus*, a kind of eagle; also a kind of antelope <Gr. *pygargos*, white rump. Ex: Pygargus (Av.).
- pygm**—Gr. *pygmē*, the fist; L. *pygmaeus*, pygmy-like, dwarfish, like a tom-thumb <Gr. *pygmaios*, dwarfish; *Pygmaioi*, the Pygmies. Ex: Pygmura (Mam.); Pigm-ornis (Av.); Pygmae-phorus (Arach.); Pygmaeo-drilus (Ann.); Pygme-odon (Mam.); Pigmeco-phorus (Arach.); Pygmo-crates (Ins.).
- pyl**—Gr. *pylē*, a gate, entrance >Gr. *pylōros*, a gate-keeper >NL. *pylorus*, the opening from the stomach. Ex: pyl-angium; pyla; Pylcapsa (Prot.); pylor-ic; pylorus; apo-pyle; Di-pyl-idium (Platy.); micro-pyle.
- pylad**—L. *pylades*, faithful friend <*Pyllades*, friend of Orestes.
- pylaemen**—Gr. *Pyllaimeñs*, king of the Paphlagonians. Ex: Pylaemenes (Ins.).
- pylon**—Gr. *pylōn*, genit. *pylōnos*, a gateway. Ex: Pylon-issa (Prot.); Pylon-ium (Prot.); Amphipylon-ium (Prot.).
- pyr**—1. ML. *pyrum*=L. *pirum*, dim. *pirula*, a pear. Ex: Pyr-ola*; pyri-form; Pyro-plasma (Prot.); Pyrul-aria*; Pyrula (Moll.); Pyrum (Moll.); Pyrus*. 2. Gr. *pyros*, wheat. Ex: Agro-pyron*; Dios-pyros*; Fago-pyrum*. 3. Gr. *pyr*, genit. *pyros*, fire. Ex: Pyr-acantha*; Pyr-alauda (Av.); pyr-ium (Ecol.); Pyri-glena (Av.); Pyro-felis (Mam.); Pyro-stegia*; Pyroteuthis (Moll.).
- pyracmon**—Gr. *Pyrakmōn*, servant of Vulcan. Ex: Pyracmon (Ins.).
- pyral**—Gr. *pyralis*, a kind of insect supposed to live on fire <*pyr*, fire. Ex: Pyral-idae (Ins.); Pyralis (Ins.); Pyralo-morpha (Ins.).
- pyram**—Gr. *pyramis*, genit. *pyramidos*, a pyramid. Ex: Pyrami-don (Mam.); pyramid-al; Pyramid-ella (Moll.); Pyramid-ula (Moll.); Pyramidophorus (Ins.); Acro-pyramis (Prot.).
- pyramid**—See **pyram**.
- pyramin**—Gr. *pyraminos*, of wheat, wheaten.
- pyren**—Gr. *pyrēn*, kernel, the pit of a fruit. Ex: pyren-oid; Pyrene (Moll.); pyren-ium; pyrenocarp; Pyreno-mycetes*.
- pyret**—Gr. *pyretos*, a burning heat, fever. Ex: pyreto-logy (Med.).
- pyrethr**—Gr. *pyrethron*, a hot spicy plant of the pellitory kind, *Anthemis pyrethrum*. Ex: Pyrethrum*.
- pyrg**—Gr. *pyrgos*, a tower; *pyrgilēs*, a house spar-row, lit., bird of a tower; *pyrginos*, tower-like. Ex: Purgosia*; Pyrg-elix (Moll.); Pyrg-idium (Moll.); Pyrgi-soma (Av.); Pyrgit-ina (Av.); Pyrgit-opsis (Av.); Pyrgita (Av.); Pyrgo-cystis (Echin.); Pyrgo-phylax (Ins.); Pyrg-ula (Moll.); Pyrgus (Moll.).
- pyrgit**—See **pyrg**.
- pyrgom**—See **pyrgot**.
- pyrgot**—Gr. *pyrgōma*, a tower; *pyrgōtos*, fem. *pyrgōtis*, made like a tower. Ex: Pyrgotes (Ins.).
- pyrin**—Gr. *pyrinos*, of fire. 2. Gr. *pyrinos*, made of wheat.
- pyros**—Gr. *pyrōsis*, a burning, inflammation. Ex: pyrosis. See also **pyr**.
- pyrr**—See **pyrrh**.
- pyrrh**—Gr. *pyrrhos*, flame-colored, reddish <*pyr*, fire. Ex: Pyrrh-aspid (Ins.); Pyrrh-coris (Ins.); pyrrho-melas; Pyrrho-pappus*.
- pyrrhul**—L. *pyrrhula*, a bullfinch <*pyrrhos*, red, purplish. Ex: Pyrrhul-oxia (Av.), see **lox**; Pyrrhula (Av.); Pyrrhulo-rhynchus (Av.).
- pyrul**—NL. *pyrula* <L. *pyrum*, *pyrus*, a pear. Ex: Pyrula (Moll.); Pyrulo-rhynchus (Moll.).
- pystis**—Gr. *pystis*, a listening to, an inquiring. Ex: Poly-pystis (Ins.).
- pyth**—1. Gr. *pythō*, to cause rot, to decay. Ex: Pithium*; pytho-genic. See also **pith**: 2. Gr. *Pythō*, old name for Delphi. Ex: Pytho (Ins.); Pytho-dora (Ins.); Pytho-plesius (Ins.).
- pythi**—Gr. *Pythia*, a priestess. Ex: Pythia (Moll.).
- python**—Gr. *Pythōn*, a serpent said to destroy men and cattle about Delphi. Ex: Python (Rept.); Python-aster (Echin.); Python-iscus (Rept.); Pythono-morpha (Rept.).
- pyx**—1. Gr. *pyxis*, dim. *pyxidion*=L. *pyxis*, genit. *pyxidis*, a box. Ex: Pyx-in-ae*; Pyxi-cephalus (Amph.); Pyxi-poma (Moll.); Pyxid-anthera*; pyxid-ate; pyxidium; Centro-pyxis (Prot.); 2. Gr. *pyx*, later form of *pygē*, the rump, buttock. Ex: Sphaero-pyx (Ins.).
- pzamm**—See **psamm**.

Q

quadr—L. *quadrus*, fourfold. *Ex:* quadri-capsular; Quadri-lateral (Crust.); Quadri-sulcata (Mam.); Quadru-mana (Mam.); corpora quadri-gemmina.

quadrat—L. *quadratus*, squared. *Ex:* quadrate.

quadrul—LL. *quadrula*, a little square. *Ex:* Quadrula (Moll.).

quamasia—See *camass*.

quamoclit—Gr. *quamoclit* < Gr. *kuamos*, a bean + *klitus*, a slope or hillside, or perhaps from some native Mahratta name. *Ex:* Quamo-clit*.

quasi—L. *quasi*-, as if; often used as a prefix to Eng. words to denote resemblance. *Ex:* quasi-radiate.

quass—L. *quassus*, shaken, pp. of *quat*io, to shake; *quassatus*, shaken violently, shattered, pp. of *quasso*, to shake. *Ex:* Quassi-labia (Pisc.).

quatern—L. *quaterni*, four each > *quaternarius*, consisting of four, arranged in fours. *Ex:* Quaternary.

quebracho—Pg. *quebracho*, lit. axe-breaker; the name of several hard-wooded South American trees. *Ex:* Quebracho*.

quelea—NL. *quelea*, probably from native African word for the crimson-beaked weaver-bird. *Ex:* Quelea (Av.).

quercus—L. *quercus*, an oak. *Ex:* Querc-ineae*; Quercus*.

quernal—L. *quernus*, pl. *quernales*, oaken. *Ex:* Quernal Alliance*; Quernales*.

querquedula—L. *querquedula* < Gr. *kerkouris*, a kind of duck. *Ex:* Querquedula (Av.).

querul—L. *querulus*, complaining. *Ex:* Querula (Av.).

quillai—NL. *quillai* = *quillaja* < Chilian *quillai*, name for some rosaceous tree. *Ex:* Quillaiae*; Quillaja*.

quingu—L. *quinque*, five, consisting of or pertaining to the number five. *Ex:* quinque-angul; quinque-costate.

quiscalus—*quiscalus* < ML. *quiscula*, *quisquila*, etc., a quail. *Ex:* Quiscal-inae (Av.); Quiscalus (Av.).

quisqualis—NL. *quisqualis* < L. *quis*, who + *qualis*, of what kind. *Ex:* Quis-qualis*.

R

rab—L. *rabus*, dark-colored. *Ex:* Rabo-cerus (Ins.).

rabd—See *rhabd*.

rabduch—NL. *rabduchus* < Gr. *rhabdouchos*, a judge, a staff-bearer. *Ex:* Rabducho-petalus (Myr.); Rabduchus (Ins.).

rabid—L. *rabidus*, fierce, furious. *Ex:* Rabida (Pisc.).

rabul—L. *rabula*, a wrangler. *Ex:* Rabula (Pisc.).

racem—L. *racemus*, dim. *racemulus*, the stalk of a cluster, a bunch of berries, a cluster of grapes. *Ex:* racem-ose; raceme; racemi-ferous; Racemul-ina (Prot.).

rach—See *rhach*.

rachi—Gr. *rhachia*, a rocky shore, a crag, cliff, a ridge; also a dashing of waves, uproar. *Ex:* Rachi-callis*; Rachi-discus (Ins.); Rachi-nectes (Mam.). See also *rhach*.

rachist—See *rhachist*.

rachit—See *rhach* 1.

rachy—See *rhach*.

radi—L. *radius*, dim. *radiolus*, a ray, spoke of a wheel; *radiatus*, rayed. *Ex:* radi-al-is; Radi-aster (Echin.); Radiat-odonta (Moll.); radio-spermic; Radiol-sphaera (Prot.); Radiol-aria (Prot.); Radiolus (Moll.); Radius (Moll.).

radiat—See *radi*.

radic—L. *radix*, genit. *radicis*, a root; dim. *radicula*; *radicatus*, rooted; *radicans*, striking root < *radico*, to take root. *Ex:* Radic-ula*; Radici-pes (Coel.); Radici-spongia (Por.); radicle; Radix (Moll.).

radin—See *rhadin*.

radiol—See *radi*.

radix—See *radic*.

radul—L. *radula*, a scraper < *rado*, to scrape. *Ex:* radul-ate; radul-inus; Radula (Moll.); Radulopecten (Moll.).

raeb—See *rhaeb*.

raet—L. *Raetus* < *Raeti*, a people living north of the Po. *Ex:* Raet-ella (Moll.); Raeta (Moll.); Raeto-lucina (Moll.); Raeto-mya (Moll.).

- rai**—*L. raia*, a flatfish, skate. *Ex:* Rai-idae = Rajidae (Elasm.); *Raia* = *Raja* (Elasm.).
- raj**—See **rai**.
- rale**—Fr. *râle*, a sound (usually of morbid origin) which may accompany the sounds normally heard on auscultation of the chest < *râler*, to rattle in the throat. *Ex:* *râle* (Med.). See also **rall**.
- rall**—1. NL. *rallus* < Fr. *rôle*, a kind of bird, the rail. *Ex:* Rall-idae (Av.); Ralli-cola (Ins.); Rallus (Av.): 2. *L. rallus*, thin.
- ram**—*L. ramus*, dim. *ramulus* = *ramusculus*, a branch; *ramealus* = NL. *ramalis*, pertaining to a branch; *rameus*, belonging to branches; *ramosus*, dim. *ramulosus*, full of branches. *Ex:* ram-al; ram-astrum; rami-ger-ous; Rami-spongia (Por.); ramose; Ramul-aria (Pisc.); ramuli-ferous; Ramulus (Ins.); ramus; bi-ram-ous.
- ramal**—*L. ramale*, pl. *ramalia*, shoots, twigs. *Ex:* Ramal-ina*. See also **ram**.
- rament**—*L. ramentum*, pl. *ramenta*, a scale, chip; *ramentosus*, full of chips, scaly. *Ex:* rament-aceous; ramenti-ferous; ramentum = rament.
- rameus**—See **ram**.
- ramex**—See **ramic**.
- ramic**—*L. ramex*, genit. *ramicis*, a rupture, hernia. *Ex:* Ramici-forma (Prot.).
- ramph**—See **rhamp**.
- ramul**—See **ram**.
- ran**—*L. rana*, dim. *ranunculus*, a frog > NL. *raninus*, pertaining to frogs. *Ex:* Ran-etta (Amph.); Ran-idae (Amph.); Ran-odon (Amph.); Ran-unculus*; *Rana* (Amph.); Rani-ceps (Pisc.); Ranina (Crust.); ranine artery; Rano-soma (Amph.).
- ranatra**—NL. *ranatra*, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Ranatra (Ins.).
- rancen**—*L. rancens*, genit. *rancentis*, stinking, putrid.
- rancid**—*L. rancidus*, disgusting, offensive.
- rangifer**—NL. *rangifer*, name applied to a genus of reindeer < OSw. *ren*, a reindeer + *L. fera*, a wild beast. *Ex:* Rangifer (Mam.); rangifer-ine.
- ranin**—See **ran**.
- ranuncul**—See **ran**.
- rap**—*L. rapa*, also *rapum*, a turnip. *Ex:* rap-aceous; Rapa (Moll.); rapi-formis.
- rapac**—*L. rapax*, genit. *rapacis*, greedy. *Ex:* rapac-ious; Rapaces (Mam.).
- rapanea**—NL. *rapanea* < Tropical Amer. native name for some plant. *Ex:* Rapanea*.
- rapate**—NL. *rapatea*, from native name in Guiana. *Ex:* Rapatea*.
- rapax**—See **rapac**.
- raph**—Gr. *ῥαφή*, a seam, suture. *Ex:* raphe; Ortho-rrhaphe (Ins.); not *Raphia**, which is derived from *raffia*, a native name.
- raphan**—Gr. *ῥαφανος*, a cabbage, akin to *ῥαφανίς* = *ῥαφανῆς*, a radish < Gr. *ra*, quickly + *phainomai*, to appear. *Ex:* Raphan-istrum*, evidently a combination of Gr. *ῥαφανος*, cabbage and *L. rapistrum*, the wild turnip; Raphano-crinus (Echin.); Raphanus*.
- raphid**—Gr. *ῥαφίς*, genit. *ῥαφίδος*, a needle, pin. *Ex:* Raphi-cerus (Mam.); Raphid-echinus (Echin.); Raphidi-idae (Ins.); Rhaphidophrys (Prot.); Raphidia (Ins.); Rhaphidophor-inae (Ins.); Raphio-lepis*; raphis.
- raphis**—See **raphid**.
- rapid**—*L. rapidus*, tearing away, seizing. See also **raphid**.
- rapinator**—*L. rapinator*, genit. *rapinatoris*, a robber.
- rapistr**—*L. rapistrum*, the wild turnip. *Ex:* Rapistrum (Prot.).
- rapt**—Gr. *ῥαπτός*, stitched, sewed; *ῥαπίς*, a mender, patcher < *ῥαπίδω*, to sew, patch. *Ex:* Rapt-omphalus (Moll.); Rapti-formica (Ins.).
- raptator**—See **raptor**.
- raptor**—*L. raptor* = *raptator*, a robber; NL. pl. *raptiores* = *raptatores*. *Ex:* Raptores (Av.) = Raptatores (Av.); raptatori-al.
- rar**—*L. rarus*, infrequent, rare. *Ex:* Rari-squamosa (Ins.).
- rasbor**—NL. *rasbora* < native name of a fish. *Ex:* Rasbor-ella (Pisc.); Rasbor-ichthys (Pisc.); Rasbora (Pisc.).
- rasil**—*L. rasilis*, neut. *rasile*, shaved, polished.
- rasor**—*L. rasor*, a scraper, NL. pl. *rasores* (applied to a fiddler) < *rado*, pp. *rasus*, to scrape, to scratch. *Ex:* Rasores (Av.); rasori-al.
- rastr**—*L. rastrum*, a rake, dim. *rastrella* also *rastellus* > NL. *rastratus*, covered as if with longitudinal scratches. *Ex:* rastr-ite; Rastr-ites (Coel.); Rastrelli-ger (Pisc.); rastrellus; Ras tro-graptus (Coel.); Rastrum (Pisc.).
- ratel**—South Afr. Dutch, *rateld*, lit. honeycomb badger. *Ex:* ratel; Ratelus (Mam.).
- rathym**—See **rhathym**.
- ratis**—See **ratit**.
- ratit**—*L. ratis*, a raft or flat-bottomed boat > *ratitus*, marked with the figure of a raft. *Ex:* Ratis (Coel.); Ratit-ae (Av.); ratite.
- ratt**—*L. rattus*, rat. *Ex:* Rattus (Mam.).
- rav**—*L. ravenus*, tawny, gray-yellow. *Ex:* ravi-venter.
- ravid**—*L. ravidus*, gray, dark-colored. *Ex:* ravidous.
- ravidul**—NL. *ravidulus*, somewhat grayish < *L. ravidus*, dark-colored, grayish + *-ulus*, a dim.
- re**—*L. re*, back, again. *Ex:* re-generation; re-plicatile; re-production.
- receptacul**—*L. receptaculum*, a reservoir. *Ex:* receptacle; Receptacul-ites (Por.).
- recis**—*L. recisus*, cut back, pp. of *recido*, to cut short.

recliv—L. *reclivis*=*reclivus*, inclined, leaning backwards.

recondit—L. *reconditus*, concealed. *Ex*: recondite.

rect—1. L. *rectus*, straight. *Ex*: Rect-axis (Moll.); Recti-dens (Moll.); recti-serial; Recto-gloma (Moll.); rectus: 2. L. *rectum*, the rectum <*rectus*, straight. *Ex*: recto-vaginal; rectum.

recter—Gr. *rhektēr*, genit. *rhektēros*, strenuous, active, nimble. *Ex*: Recter (Av.).

rectric—L. *rectrix*, pl. *rectrices*, a directress < *rector*, a ruler. *Ex*: rectrici-al.

rectrix—See *rectric*.

recumben—L. *recumbens*, genit. *recumbentis*, reclining, ppr. of *recumbo*, to lie down. *Ex*: recumbent.

recurs—L. *recursus*, a going back, a retreat.

recurv—L. *recurvo*, to bend backward. *Ex*: Recurv-aria (Ins.); Recurvi-rostra (Av.); recurvo-rostrate.

recutit—L. *recutitus*, having a fresh or new skin; also skinned, circumcised.

redact—L. *redactus*, restored, returned, pp. of *redigo*, to give back.

redia—NL. *redia*, name applied to one of the numerous larvae produced within sporocysts of certain digenetic trematodes < Redi, an Italian naturalist. *Ex*: redia.

rediviv—L. *redivivus*, revived (sometimes applied to rediscovered or resurrected species). *Ex*: Rediviva (Ins.).

redolen—L. *redolens*, genit. *redolentis*, emitting an odor. *Ex*: redolent.

redunc—L. *reduncus*, curved backwards. *Ex*: Redunca (Mam.).

reduvi—L. *reduvia*, a hangnail. *Ex*: Reduvi-idae (Ins.); Reduvi-olus (Ins.); Reduvia (Ins.).

reflex—L. *reflexus*, reflected, turned back, pp. of *reflecto*, to turn back. *Ex*: reflex-or.

refract—L. *refractus*, broken. *Ex*: refracted.

regal—See *rex*.

regill—L. *regillus*, regal, splendid.

reg—L. *rex*, genit. *regis*, dim. *regulus*, a king; fem. *regina*; *regius*, royal; *regalis*, royal. *Ex*: Reg-alecus (Pisc.), (*rex*+*altec*=*alec*, a herring); Regina (Rept.); Regul-oides (Av.); *Regulus* (Av.); *Rex* (Av.).

regin—See *reg*.

regius—See *reg*.

regma—See *rhegm*.

regn—L. *regno*, to be lord, to rule. *Ex*: Regno-saurus (Rept.).

regul—See *reg*.

regular—L. *regularis*, regular. *Ex*: Regularia (Echin.); Regularis (Por.).

regurgitat—ML. *regurgito*, to be thrown back, pp. *regurritatus*, thrown back. *Ex*: regurgitate.

reicul—L. *reiculus*, useless, worthless.

reism—See *erism*.

reithr—See *rhethr*.

relict—L. *relictus*, forsaken, abandoned, pp. of *relinquo*, to abandon. *Ex*: relict; relictus.

rem—1. Gr. *rhēma*, genit. *rhēmatos*, what has been said, a word, a song. *Ex*: ?Rem-aster (Echin.); Rema (Ins.): 2. L. *remus*, an oar. *Ex*: remi-ped; Remi-ped-ella (Ins.); Remi-pes (Crust.); Remo-pleura (Tril.); Remus (Ins.); Pent-rem-ites (Blast.): 3. *Rheims*, city of France. *Ex*: Remi-ornis (Av.).

remig—L. *remes*, pl. *remiges*, dim. *remigulus*, a rower; *remigium*, a rowing. *Ex*: Remigia (Ins.); Remigo-lepis (Pisc.); Remigulus (Crust.).

remiss—L. *remissus*, bent back, bent up.

remmius—L. *Remmius*, name of a Roman gens. *Ex*: Remmius (Arach.).

remor—L. *remora*, one who holds back. *Ex*: Remor-opsis (Pisc.); Remora (Pisc.); remora (Med.).

remulc—L. *remulceo*, to droop; also to soothe; *remulcus*, drooping.

ren—1. Gr. *rhēn*, a sheep or lamb. *Ex*: Renocera (Ins.): 2. L. *ren*, pl. *renes*, a kidney; LL. dim. *reniculus*. *Ex*: Ren-illa (Coel.); reni-cardiac; Reni-ceps (Elasm.); Reni-cola (Platy.); Reni-fer (Platy.); reni-form; reno-parietal.

renat—L. *renatus*, arisen, pp. of *renascor*, to spring up, to be born again. *Ex*: Renatus (Moll.).

renn—Mid. Eng. *renne*, to run; OD. *rinnen*, to press, curdle. *Ex*: rennin; rennet.

renod—L. *renodis*, loose, untied.

reo—See *rheo*.

rep—Gr. *rhēpō*, to sink, incline downwards > *rhepsis*, an inclination. *Ex*: rep-ium; Reporhamphus (Pisc.); repsis. See also *repen*.

repagul—L. *repagula*, bolts, limits.

repand—L. *repandus*, bent backwards, turned up. *Ex*: repand.

repen—1. *repens*, genit. *repentis*, creeping, crawling, ppr. of *repo*, to creep. *Ex*: Repentia (Rept.); Repo-trudis (Pisc.): 2. L. *repens*, genit. *repentis*, sudden, new, unlooked for.

repentin—L. *repentinus*, unexpected, hasty, giving surprise.

repertici—L. *reperticius*, met with by accident.

replum—L. *replum*, a bolt. *Ex*: replum.

reps—See *rep*.

rept—L. *repto*, to crawl; ppr. *reptans*, genit. *reptantis*, crawling, pp. *reptatus* > *reptilis*, creeping > LL. *reptile*, a crawling animal, a reptile. *Ex*: Reptat-ores (Av.); reptant; Reptilia; reptili-ferous.

reptan—See *rept*.

reptat—See *rept*.

reptil—See *rept*.

resed—L. *reseda*, name of a kind of plant <

- resedo*, to assuage, calm. *Ex*: Resed-aceae*; *Reseda**.
- resid**—*L. reses*, genit. *residis*, motionless, inactive.
- resil**—*L. resilio*, to leap or dart back, recoil. *Ex*: resili-fer; resiliium.
- resin**—*L. resina*, resin. *Ex*: resini-ferous; resinocysts.
- respicien**—*L. respiciens*, genit. *respicientis*, ppr. of *respicio*, to consider.
- resplenden**—*L. resplendens*, genit. *resplendentis*, glittering, shining, ppr. of *resplendo*, to shine, be resplendent.
- resso**—See *rhess*.
- rest**—*L. restis*, dim. *resticula*, a rope. *Ex*: restibrachium; resti-form; Resticula (Rot.); Resticuli-scala (Moll.); Restia*; Resti-aceae*.
- restan**—*L. restans*, genit. *restantis*, standing still, ppr. *resto*, to stand still, to remain behind. *Ex*: restant.
- restibil**—*L. restibilis*, restored, tilled every year, new <re, back, again+*stabilis*, standing firm, stable, enduring. *Ex*: restible.
- resticul**—See *rest*.
- restrict**—*L. restrictus*, made fast, bound tight, pp. of *restringo*, to tighten, make fast.
- restru**—*L. restruo*, to restore, make new; ppr. *restruans*, genit. *restruantis*, restoring; pp. *restructus*, restored.
- restruct**—See *restru*.
- resupin**—*L. resupinus*, bent back. *Ex*: Resupinata (Moll.).
- ret**—*L. rete*, dim. *reticulum*, a net >*reticularis*, netted; *reticulatus*, made like a net; *retiarius*, one who fights with a net; ML. *retina*, a fine net. *Ex*: Ret-aster (Echin.); Ret-illa (Ins.); Rete-pora (Bry.); rete testis; Reteo-crinus (Echin.); Reti-spongia (Por.); Retia (Por.); Retiaria (Arach.); Reticularia* (Prot.); Reticuli-termes (Ins.); Reticulo-ceras (Moll.); reticulo-cyte; Retin-ella (Moll.); retin-ule; retina; retino-phora; Retio-graptus (Coel.).
- retiar**—See *ret*.
- reticul**—See *ret*.
- retin**—Gr. *rhētinē*, resin of the pine. *Ex*: Retiniphyllum*; Retino-spora*. For retina, see *ret*.
- retinacul**—*L. retinaculum*, a band, holdfast. *Ex*: retinaculum.
- retinen**—*L. retinens*, genit. *retinentis*, retained, ppr. of *retineo*, to keep back. *Ex*: retinent.
- retort**—Fr. *retorte*, a retort <*L. retorqueo*, to twist back. *Ex*: Retorta-monas (Prot.).
- retro**—*L. retro*, backward >*retroversus*=*retorsus*, bent or turned backward. *Ex*: Retr-oculus (Pisc.); retro-mingent; Retro-pluma (Crust.); Retro-teuthis (Moll.).
- retors**—See *retro*.
- retus**—*L. retusus*, dulled, made blunt, pp. of *retundo*, to dull. *Ex*: Retus-ites (Tri.); Retusa (Moll.); Retusum (Moll.).
- revert**—*L. revertus*, carried back.
- revent**—*L. reventus*, a return.
- revols**—*L. revolsus*, torn off, plucked <*revello*, to pull out, pluck.
- revolut**—*L. revolutus*, rolled back, pp. of *revolve*, to turn back. *Ex*: revolute.
- rex**—See *reg*.
- rhab**—See *rhabd*.
- rhabd**—Gr. *rhabdos*, a rod; *rhabdion*, a little rod; *rhabdōma*, a bundle of rods; *rhabdōtos*, striped, streaked. *Ex*: Rhab-osteus (Mam.); Rhabdion (Mam.); Rhabd-ites (Moll.); Rhabdion (Rept.); Rhabdo-coela (Platy.); Rhabdomonas*; rhabdom; Rhabdoto-cephalus (Rept.); stato-rhab; Tri-rhabda (Ins.).
- rhac**—Gr. *rhakos*, rags, tatters. *Ex*: Rhaco-chilus (Pisc.); Rhaco-disc-ula (Por.); Rhaco-notus (Ins.); Pleo-rhacus (Myr.).
- rhach**—1. Gr. *rhachis*, dim. *rhachion*, a spine, *rhachitēs*, of the spine. *Ex*: Racheo-pora (Bry.); Rachi-centron (Pisc.); Rachi-ptera (Ins.); Rachi-trema (Rept.); Rachio-cephalus (Rept.); Rachio-pogon (Ins.); Rachis (Myr.); Rachisellus (Ins.); Rachis-poda (Ins.); Rachites (Rept.); Racho-gaster (Ins.): 2. Gr. *rhachos*, a thorn, briar. *Ex*: Rhacho-cnemis (Ins.); Tricho-rhachus (Ins.).
- rhachia**—Gr. *rhachia*, surf. *Ex*: Rhachia-nectes (Mam.).
- rhachist**—Gr. *rhachistos*, cut up, divided. *Ex*: Rhachistus (Ins.).
- rhadin**—Gr. *rhadinos*, slender, slim, delicate, slight; also graceful. *Ex*: Radin-acantha (Ins.); Rhadin-ichthys (Pisc.); Rhadina (Ins.); Rhadino-ceras (Moll.). See also *bradin*.
- rhæb**—Gr. *rhæbos*, crooked, bent. *Ex*: Rhaeba (Amph.); Rhaebo-ceras (Moll.); Rhaibo-sceles (Ins.).
- rhæst**—Gr. *rhæstēr*, genit. *rhæstēros*, a destroyer, also a hammer. *Ex*: Rhæstes (Ins.).
- rhætic**—*L. Rhaeticus*, mountain province of Rome.
- rhag**—1. Gr. *rhagas*, genit. *rhagados*, a chink, break; *rhagos*, ruptured. *Ex*: Rhag-onycha (Ins.); Rhaga-therium (Mam.); rhagades (Med.); hemo-rhage (Med.); Homolo-rhagae (Rot.): 2. Gr. *rhax*, genit. *rhagos*, a berry, a kernel, grape; *rhagōdēs*, like grapes. *Ex*: Rhag-odon (Mam.); Rhagodia*; rhagon; Rhax-ella (Por.): 3. Gr. *rhaga*, vigor, violence: 4. *rhagion*, a kind of spider. *Ex*: Rhagio-morpha (Ins.); Rhagium (Ins.).
- rhagio**—Gr. *rhagion*, a kind of poisonous spider—Rhagio (Ins.); Rhagion-idae (Ins.).
- rhagion**—See *rhagio*.
- rhæib**—See *rhæb*.
- rhamm**—Gr. *rhamma*, genit. *rhammatos*, a

seam, a thread, also a patch. *Ex:* Rhammatorcerus (Ins.); Rhammato-pora (Bry.).

rhamn—Gr. *rhamnios*, name of a kind of prickly plant, the buckthorn. *Ex:* Rhamn-idium*; rhamno-xanthin; Rhamnus*.

rhamp—Gr. *rhamphis*, genit. *rhampphidos*, a hook; *rhampfos*, a beak, crooked beak. *Ex:* Ramph-alcyon (Av.); Rhamph-odon (Av.); Ramphi-stoma (Moll.); Rhamphido-phyllum*; Ramphis (Ins.); Rhampho-rhynchus (Rept.).

rhanid—Gr. *rhanis*, genit. *rhanidos*, a drop, a spot, rain. *Ex:* Rhanido-phora (Ins.); Rhanis (Ins.).

rhanis—See **rhanid**.

rhant—Gr. *rhanios*, sprinkled, spotted with dew. *Ex:* Rhant-istes (Av.); Rhantus (Ins.).

rhap—Gr. *rhapis*, genit. *rhapidus*, a rod. *Ex:* Rhapis*.

rhap—See **raph**, also **raphid**.

rhap—See **raphan**.

rhapid—See **raphid**.

rhapontic—LL. *rhaponticum*, name of the Pontic plant called "rha" <Gr. *rha*, rhubarb. *Ex:* rhapontic; Rhaponticum*; see **rheum**.

rhap—Gr. *rhaptō*, to sew > *rhaptēs*, a sewer, mender. *Ex:* Syr-rhaptēs (Av.).

rhathym—Gr. *rhathymos*, indifferent, inactive; thoughtless. *Ex:* Rhathymo-scelis (Ins.); Rhathymos (Ins.).

rhax—See **rhag 2**.

rhe—Gr. *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, mother of Zeus. *Ex:* Rhe-oideae (Av.); Rhea (Av.).

rhect—Gr. *rhektēs*, a breaker; *rhektēr*, active, strenuous. *Ex:* Rhectes (Av.); Rhectopsammia (Coel.).

rhég—Gr. *rhégos*, a blanket. *Ex:* Rhég-aster (Echin.); rhégolith = rego-lith.

rhégm—Gr. *rhēgma*, genit. *rhēgmatos*, a break, tear. *Ex:* regma; regma-carp; Rhégma (Pisc.); Rhégmo-clema (Ins.); Rhégmato-phila (Ins.).

rhégn—Gr. *rhēgnymi* = *rhēgnyō*, to break off, fracture. *Ex:* Rhégn-opsis (Mam.); Rhégnopteri (Pisc.). See **rhégm**.

rhéithr—Gr. *rhēithron*, a stream, a channel. *Ex:* Reithr-odon (Mam.); Rheitro-sciurus (Mam.).

rhém—Gr. *rhēma*, word, report, speech. *Ex:* A-rhemon (Av.).

rhemb—Gr. *rhembō*, to wander, to turn, to spin, reel about. *Ex:* Rhembo-bius (Ins.); Rhembus (Ins.); Poly-rhembia (Ins.).

rhén—L. *Rhenus*, the river Rhine. *Ex:* Rhen-aster (Echin.); Rheno-crinus (Echin.); Rheno-ptera (Pisc.); Rheno-squama (Echin.).

rheo—Gr. *rheō*, to flow; *rheos*, a stream. *Ex:* Rheo-chara (Ins.); rheo-stat; rheo-taxis; not Rhe-oideae (Av.); see **rhe**.

rhép—Gr. *rhépō*, to incline, lean; to be favorable or kind. *Ex:* Rhépo-coris (Ins.).

rhes—Gr. *Rhēsos*, king of Thrace, who came to the assistance of Priam at Troy. *Ex:* Rhesus (Mam.); Audebert who applied the name to the species stated that it had no meaning.

rhes—Gr. *rhēssō*, to break, to make ragged. *Ex:* Rhesso-pygus (Echin.); Rhesso-cephalis (Pisc.).

rhétin—Gr. *rhētinē*, resin of the pine. *Ex:* Rhetinangium*.

rheum—1. ML. *rheum*, rhubarb, perhaps an accommodation form of Gr. *rha*, rhubarb, or <Gr. *rheō*, to flow (referring to its purgative properties). *Ex:* Rheum*; 2. L. *rheuma*, genit. *rheumatis*, a flooding, flowing, a cold <Gr. *rheō*, to flow; *rheumatismos*, liability to flux, flow. *Ex:* rheumatism (Med.).

rhéx—Gr. *rhēxis*, a rupture, breaking. *Ex:* rhexigenetic; Rhexi-neura (Ins.); Rhexi-stoma (Moll.); Rhexia* (Ins.); rhexo-lytic; karyo-rhexis.

rhicn—Gr. *rhiknos*, shrivelled, crooked, stiff with cold, bent, old. *Ex:* Rhicno-pelte (Ins.); Rhicn-odon (Rept.); Acro-rhincus (Ins.).

rhig—Gr. *rhigōō*, to be cold, to be frosty, to shiver; *rhigos*, frost, cold. *Ex:* Rhig-opsis (Ins.); Rhigio-glossa (Ins.); Rhigio-nema (Nemat.); Rhigoon (Mam.); Rhig-ops-idius (Ins.); Rhigus (Ins.).

rhigel—Gr. *rhigēlos*, chilling, hence rigid. *Ex:* Rhigel-ura (Av.); Rhigelus (Ins.).

rhimp—Gr. *rhimpha*, nimbly, with leaps and bounds, swiftly; *rhimpaleos*, swift. *Ex:* Rhimphalea (Ins.); Rhimpho-ctona (Ins.).

rhimphal—See **rhimp**.

rhin—1. Gr. *rhinē*, a file, rasp; also, name of a kind of shark with rough skin. *Ex:* Rhinacanthus*; Rhin-anthus*; Rhina (Elasm.);



Roxell's Ape, *Rhinopithecus roxelanae*, with peculiar upturned nose. Redrawn from Tiergrotesken-Ramme.

Rhine-odon (Elasm.); Rhine-somus (Pisc.); Rhino-batus (Elasm.); Rhino-ptera (Elasm.); Rin-odus (Pisc.); Rin-osteus (Pisc.); Scyllio-

- rhinus (Elasm.): 2. Gr. *rhīs*, genit. *rhinos*, a nose. *Ex:* rhin-encephalon; Rhina (Ins.); Rhino-ceros (Mam.); Rhino-cerotidae (Mam.); rhino-phore; rhino-theca; Rhino-thorax (Ins.); Platy-rhina (Mam.).
- rhinch**—Gr. *rhynchos*, snout. *Ex:* Rhincho-nycteris (Mam.). See also rynch.
- rhio**—Gr. *rhion*, peak, promontory. *Ex:* Rhio-bia (Ins.); Rhio-stoma (Moll.); Rhion (Arach.).
- rhīp**—1. Gr. *rhīpis*, genit. *rhīpidos*, dim. *rhīphidion*, a fan. *Ex:* Rhīp-pallus (Ins.); Rhīpid-istia (Pisc.); rhīphidion; Rhīpido-ptera (Ins.); not Rhīpsalis*, see rhips; Delo-rhīpis (Arach.) Schizo-rhīpis (Av.): 2. Gr. *rhīpē*, flight, sweep, swing. *Ex:* Rhīp-ornis (Av.).
- rhīphid**—See **rhīp**.
- rhips**—Gr. *rhips*, a mat, a plaited work of rushes > NL. irreg. *rhīpsalis*, name applied to a genus of cacti because of the plaited woody framework. *Ex:* Rhīp-auchenia (Moll.); Rhīpsalis*.
- rhīpt**—Gr. *rhīptos*, thrown out < *rhīpiō*, to throw, fling. *Ex:* Rhīpto-glossa (Rept.).
- rhīs**—See **rhīn** 2.
- rhisc**—Gr. *rhiskos*, a box, chest. *Ex:* Rhisco-soma (Myr.).
- rhīthr**—See **rhēithr**.
- rhiz**—Gr. *rhiza* also *rhizōma*, a root > Fr. *rhizome*. *Ex:* rhiz-anthus; Rhiz-oecus (Ins.); rhiz-oid; Rhiz-ina*; Rhizo-geton (Por.); Rhizo-mys (Mam.); rhizome; Rhizota (Rot.); Bio-rhiza (Ins.).
- rhochm**—Gr. *rhōchmos*, a cleft, crack; also a snoring, croaking. *Ex:* Rochmo-gaster (Ins.).
- rhod**—Gr. *rhodon*, a rose, hence red; *rhodeos*, of roses; *rhodilēs*, pertaining to a rose, flavored with a rose (said of wine). *Ex:* Rhod-(h)ymenia*; Rhod-oeca (Ins.); Rhode-ina (Pisc.); Rhodeus (Pisc.); Rhodi-ola*, the last element a dim.; Rhodites (Ins.); rhodo-chrous; Rhodo-dendron*; Rhodo-leia*; rhodo-plast; Rhodospaera (Prot.); Rhodora*; Chamae-rhodos*.
- rhodan**—1. L. *Rhodanus*, the river Rhone < Gr. *rhodanos*, very rapid, as a subs., the River Rhone. *Ex:* Rhodano-mys (Mam.): 2. Gr. *rhodanē*, thread.
- rhodin**—Gr. *rhodinos*, prepared from roses. *Ex:* Rhodino-cichla (Av.); Rhodino-soma (Myr.).
- rhodop**—Gr. *Rhodopē*, a mythological name. *Ex:* Rhodope (Moll.).
- rhodymenia**—See **rhod**.
- rhoead**—L. *rhoeas*, genit. *rhoeadis*, name of the common red poppy. *Ex:* Rhoeades*.
- rhoec**—1. Gr. *rhoikos*, crooked. *Ex:* Rhoeucus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *rhoikos*, he who suffers from a flux, failing, weak. *Ex:* ?Rhoeo-ptera (Ins.).
- rhog**—See **rhogm**.
- rhogad**—Gr. *rhōgas*, genit. *rhōgados*, rent, ragged. *Ex:* Rhogad-opsis (Ins.).
- rhogm**—Gr. *rhōgē*=*rhōgmē*, a cleft, chink, fracture; *rhogas*, a rent in a wall. *Ex:* Rhogas (Ins.); Rhogo-gastera (Ins.); Rhogmus (Ins.); Brechmo-rhoga (Ins.); Tri-rhagma (Ins.).
- rhomal**—See **romal**.
- rhomb**—Gr. *rhombos*, whirling, turning; also a rhomb, lozenge and in this sense usually used in generic names. *Ex:* rhomb-oid; Rhomb-o-lites (Pisc.); Rhomb-ura (Av.); Rhombi-chiton (Moll.); Rhombi-fera (Echin.); rhombi-form; Rhombo-sepion (Moll.); Rhombus (Moll.).
- rhop**—Gr. *rhōps*, genit. *rhōpos*, underwood, brush. *Ex:* Rhop-ornis (Av.); Rhop-cichla (Av.).
- rhopal**—Gr. *rhopalon*, a club, stick; the phallus; *rhopalōtos*, shaped like a club; *rhopalizō*, to brandish a club. *Ex:* Rhopal-apion (Ins.); rhopalia; Rhopalizus (Ins.); Rhopalo-cera (Ins.); Rhopalot-ella (Ins.); Rhopalotus (Ins.); Ropal-actis (Coel.); Amphir-rhopalum (Prot.); Za-rhopalus (Ins.).
- rhope**—Gr. *rhōpē*, a leaning, bending. *Ex:* Dirrhope (Ins.).
- roph**—Gr. *ropheō*, to swallow, gulp down. *Ex:* Rroph-ites (Ins.).
- rophi**—Gr. *rhōphēia*, bushes. *Ex:* Rhopias (Av.); Micro-rhopias (Av.).
- rhopo**—Gr. *rhōpo*, petty, weak. *Ex:* Rhopocichla (Av.); Rhopo-spiza (Av.).
- rhops**—See **rhop**.
- rhopt**—Gr. *rhoptos*=*rhophētos*, something absorbed. *Ex:* rhopto-meter; Rhopto-tricha (Ins.).
- rhopt**—Gr. *rhopton*, a staff, club. *Ex:* Rhopturus (Arach.); Rhoptro-cerus (Ins.); Rhoptromerus (Ins.); Rhoptrum (Por.); Aphano-rhoptrum (Ins.).
- rhorus**—Gr. *rhōros*, strong. *Ex:* Rhorus (Ins.).
- rhous**—L. *rhūs* < Gr. *rhous*, sumac. *Ex:* Rhus*.
- rhyc**—Gr. *rhyc*, genit. *rhycos*, a brook. *Ex:* Rhyc-ornis (Av.); Rhycia (Ins.); Rhycophilus (Ins.); rhycophyte.
- rhych**—See **rhynch**.
- rhym**—Gr. *rhyma*, genit. *rhymatos*, a rope, cable; also a protection, defence. *Ex:* Rhym-odus (Pisc.).
- rhymb**—Gr. *rhymbos*=*rhombos*, a whirling; also a top. *Ex:* Rhymbo-cochlias (Moll.).
- rhync**—See **rhynch**.
- rhynch**—Gr. *rhynchos*, a beak, snout. *Ex:* Rhynch-actis (Pisc.); Rhyncha-ceros (Av.); Rhyncho-lithus (Moll.); Rhyncho-cephalia (Rept.); Rhynch-psalis (Av.); Rhynchosia*; Ornitho-rhynchus (Mam.).
- rhyno**—See **rhīn** 2.
- rhyp**—See **rhypar**.
- rhypar**—Gr. *rhyparos*, filthy, dirty < *rhypos*, dirt, filth. *Ex:* Rhyparobia (Ins.); Rhyparus (Ins.).
- rhyp**—1. Gr. *rhyp*, bent, crooked. *Ex:* Rhypoph-teryx (Ins.); Rhyphus (Ins.): 2.

Gr. *rhyphēō*, to gulp down. *Ex:* Rhyph-odon (Mam.).

rhyptic—Gr. *rhyptikos*, fit for cleaning. *Ex:* Rhypticus (Pisc.).

rhyss—See **rhyss**.

rhyssi—Gr. *rhyssios*, defending, delivering. *Ex:* Rhyssi-polis (Ins.).

rhyssimon—Gr. *rhyssimon* = *erhyssimon*, hedge-mustard.

rhyss—Gr. *rhyssos* = *rhyssos*, wrinkled, shrivelled; *rhyssōdēs* = *rhyssōdēs*, wrinkled looking; *rhyssēma*, less correctly *rhyssēma*, a wrinkle. *Ex:* Rhyssodesmus (Myr.); Rhyssalus (Ins.); Rhyssa (Ins.); Rhyssemus (Ins.); Rhyssolabus (Ins.); Rhyssodidae = Rysodidae (Ins.);

rhysses—See **rhyss**.

rhyssod—See **rhyss**.

rhyt—Gr. *rhytis*, genit. *rhytidos*, a wrinkle. *Ex:* Rut-idia*; Ruti-therium (Mam.); Ruti-deres (Ins.); Rhyt-elminthus (Platy.); Rhyt-ina (Mam.); Rhyti-glossa*; Rhytid-acris (Ins.); Rhytid-ura (Arach.); Rhytido-concha (Moll.); Rhytis-odon (Mam.); Ryt-odon (Mam.); Calli-rhytis (Ins.).

rhythm—Gr. *rhythmos*, rhythm, symmetry, fitness, rule. *Ex:* Rhythmo-notus (Ins.).

rhytid—See **rhyt**.

rhytis—See **rhyt**.

rhytism—Gr. *rhytisma*, a darn or patch. *Ex:* Rhytisma*.

rhyz—See **rhiz**.

rhyze—Gr. *rhyzēō*, to growl, snarl. *Ex:* Ryzæna (Mam.).

ribes—Ar. *ribās*, a plant with sour sap. *Ex:* Ribes*.

ribodon—NL. *ribodon*, contr. of Gr. *rhybdēn*, with a noise + *odōn*, tooth. *Ex:* Ribodon (Mam.).

ric—L. *rica*, dim. *ricula*, a veil. *Ex:* rici-ferous.

ricin—L. *ricinus*, the castor oil plant, the castor oil bean; also name of a kind of tick. *Ex:* Ricin-ella*, (Moll.); Ricin-ula (Moll.); Ricinocarpos*; Ricinulus (Arach.); Ricinus*.

ricn—See **rhicn**.

rict—See **ring**.

rid—L. *rideo*, to laugh. *Ex:* ridi-bundus.

rigens—See **regio**.

rigesc—L. *rigescens*, genit. *rigescentis*; ppr. of *rigesco*, to grow stiff, to stand up. *Ex:* rigescent.

rigid—See **regio**.

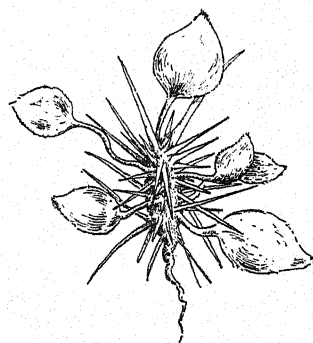
regio—L. *rigeo*, to be stiff or numb, ppr. *rigens*, genit. *rigentis*, stiffening, becoming rigid > *rigidus*, stiff. *Ex:* Rigid-antenna (Ins.); Rigidomastix (Prot.); Regio-pappus*.

rego—See **rhig**.

rigu—L. *riguus*, watered.

rim—L. *rima*, dim. *rimula*, a fissure. *Ex:* rim-

Rigid Spiny-Herb, *Chorizanthe rigida*, a woody dwarf flourishing on black pebble beds of the desert. The name *Chorizanthe*, meaning divided flower, refers to the parted involucre. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



osus; Rima-cephalus (Platy.); rimi-colus; Rimul-opsis (Moll.); Rimula (Moll.); Rimulus (Moll.).

rimat—L. *rimator*, an inquirer < *rimor*, to investigate. *Ex:* Rimator (Av.).

rimph—See **rhimph**.

rimul—See **rim**.

-rimus—L. *-rimus*, superlative ending of Latin adjectives ending in *-er*. *Ex:* acer-rimus < *acer*, keen, sharp.

rin—See **rhin**.

ring—L. *ringor*, to open wide the mouth, gape, ppr. *ringens*, genit. *ringentis*, gaping, pp. *rictus*, gaped, opened. *Ex:* rict-al; Rict-axis (Moll.); Ricto-cyma (Moll.); rictus; ringent; ringenti-florus; Ringi-cardium; Ringi-culo-spongia (Por.); see -culus; Ringo-ceras (Moll.).

ringent—See **ring**.

ringicul—See **ring**.

ripa—L. *ripa*, pl. *ripae*, the bank of a stream; *riparius*, frequenting or belonging to a stream bank. *Ex:* Ripae-cola (Av.); Riparia (Av.); ripari-an.

ripar—See **ripa**.

ripers—NL. *ripersia*, anagram of Perissia. *Ex:* Ripersia (Ins.).

ripid—See **rhip**.

ris—L. *risor*, a laughter, one who mocks; *risus*, laughter < *rideo*, to laugh. *Ex:* risori-us, risorial.

risc—L. *riscus*, dim. *risculus*, a chest. *Ex:* Risculus (Crust.).

risor—See **ris**.

riv—L. *rivus*, dim. *rivulus*, a channel, groove, stream. *Ex:* riv-ose; Rivo-bates (Arach.); Rivul-aria*; rivul-aris.

rival—L. *rivalis*, belonging to a brook; also a rival.

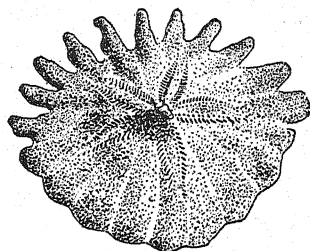
rivul—See **riv**.

rix—L. *rixosus*, quarrelsome < *rixa* = *rixor*, to quarrel; *rixator*, a wrangler. *Ex:* Rixator (Pisc.).

rixator—See **rix**.

- robor**—*L. robor*, genit. *roboris*, the oak, the hard wood of the oak > *roboreus*, made of oak, strong. *Ex*: *robor-inus*; *roboreous*.
- roborat**—*L. roboratus*, strengthened, made vigorous < *roboro*, to make strong.
- robust**—*L. robustus*, oaken, strong, robust. *Ex*: *Robusta* (Moll.); *Robusto-bombus* (Ins.).
- rocc**—Port. *rocca*, a rock. *Ex*: *Roccus* (Pisc.); not *Rocella**, which is probably derived from *It. orcella*, the name of a lichen.
- rochm**—Gr. *rhöchmos*, a cleft, opening. *Ex*: *Rochmo-soma* (Ins.).
- roden**—*L. rodens*, genit. *rodentis*, gnawing, ppr. of *rodo*, to gnaw, eat away. *Ex*: *Rodent-ia* (Mam.); *Rodento-caulus* (Nemat.); *Corrodent-ia* (Ins.).
- rodiotherium**—ill-made anagram of *Diorodtherium* (Mam.).
- roll**—NL. *rollus*, a roll < Fr. *rôle*, a roll. *Ex*: *Strapa-rollus* (Moll.).
- romal**—Gr. *rhömaleos*, strong of body. *Ex*: *Romal-orina* (Ins.); *Romalea* (Ins.); *Romaleosyrphus* (Ins.); *Romaleon* (Crust.); *Romalcera* (Ins.).
- romul**—*L. Romulus*, one of the mythical founders of Rome. *Ex*: *Romulea**.
- roncador**—Sp. *roncador*, a snorer < *L. rhoncho*, to snore. *Ex*: *Roncador* (Pisc.).
- ropal**—See *rhopal*.
- ropt**—See *rhopt*.
- ror**—*L. ros*, genit. *roris*, dew; *roridus*, dewy; *rorulentus*, full of dew. *Ex*: *Ros-marinus**; *Rorid-ula**; *rorulent*.
- rorid**—See *ror*.
- rorulent**—See *ror*.
- ros**—*L. rosa*, dim. *rosella*, a rose < Gr. *rhodon*, a rose. *Ex*: *Ros-aster* (Echin.); *Rosa**. See also *ror*.
- rosmar**—Dan. *rosmar*, a walrus. *Ex*: *Rosmarus* (Mam.).
- rosor**—*L. rosor*, a gnawer. *Ex*: *Rosor-es* (Mam.); *rosori-al*.
- ross**—It. *rosso*, red. *Ex*: *Rosso-crinus* (Echin.); *Rosso-phyllum* (Coel.).
- rostell**—See *rostr*.
- rostr**—*L. rostrum*, a bill, snout, beak; dim. *rostellum*; *rostratus*, beaked, hooked. *Ex*: *Rostella* (Moll.); *Rostrata* (Moll.); *rostrum*; *rostri-form*; *Rostripalpus* (Ins.); *Rostrospirifer* (Brach.); *rostrum*.
- rosulat**—NL. *rosulatus*, like a small rose < *L. rosula*, a little rose.
- rot**—*L. rota*, dim. *rotula*, a wheel = NL. *rotella*; *rotalis*, having wheels; *rotalarius*, round, circular. *Ex*: *Rotal-ina* (Prot.); *Rotell-omphalus* (Moll.); *Roti-fera*; *Rotul-echinus* (Echin.); *birotul-ate*.
- rotal**—See *rot*.

The Wheel urchin, *Rotula*. Redrawn from New Natural History—Thomson. George Newnes & Co. Ltd., London.



- roth**—Gr. *rothos*, a torrent. *Ex*: *roth-oecus* (Ecol.); *Rothus* (Arach.).
- rotul**—See *rot*.
- rotund**—*L. rotundus*, round. *Ex*: *Rotund-aster* (Echin.); *rotundi-folius*; *Rotundi-termes* (Ins.); *Rotund-ula* (Coel.).
- rrhin**—See *rhin*.
- ru**—See *rusa*.
- rub**—1. *L. rubeo*, to be red, ppr. *rubens*, genit. *rubentis*, reddening; *rubesco*, to become red, ppr. *rubescens*, genit. *rubescentis*, becoming red; *ruber* (fem. *rubra*, neut. *rubrum*), red. *Ex*: *rubescens*; *Rubia**; *Rubo-crinus* (Echin.); *Rubri-capella* (Av.); *rubri-cauda*: 2. *L. rubus*, a bramble < *rubeo*, to be red. *Ex*: *Rubicola* (Av.); *Rubus**.
- rubesc**—See *rub* 1.
- rubicund**—*L. rubicundus*, red.
- rubig**—*L. rubigo*, genit. *rubiginis*, rust; *rubiginosus*, rusty, rust-colored < *rubeo*, to be red. *Ex*: *rubigin-ous*; *Rubiginos-ana* (Moll.); *rubigo*.
- rubr**—See *rub* 1.
- rubric**—*L. rubrica*, red ochre. *Ex*: *rubric-ous*; *Rubrica* (Ins.).
- rud**—1. *L. rudis*, rough, unused, raw, wild > *rudimentum*, a beginning. *Ex*: *rudiment-al*: 2. *L. rudis*, a rod, spatula: 3. *L. rudus*, rubble. *Ex*: *rud-aceous*.
- ruden**—1. *L. rudens*, genit. *rudentis*, crying out, bellowing, ppr. of *rudo*, to bray, to roar: 2. *L. rudens*, genit. *rudentis*, a stay, prop. *Ex*: *Rudens* (Moll.).
- ruder**—*L. rudus*, genit. *runderis*, old rubbish, waste > NL. *ruderalis*, growing in waste places. *Ex*: *ruderal*.
- ruderal**—See *ruder*.
- rudit**—1. *L. ruditas*, ignorance: 2. *L. ruditus*, a roaring, bellowing, pp. of *rudo*, to bray, bellow.
- ruf**—*L. rufus*, dim. *rufulus*, reddish; *rufesco*, to become red or reddish, ppr. *rufescens*, genit. *rufescentis*, reddening, becoming red. *Ex*: *rufescent*; *Rufi-brenta* (Av.); *rufi-pileus*.
- rufescen**—See *ruf*.
- rug**—*L. ruga*, dim. *rugula*, a wrinkle, a crease of the face; *rugosus*, NL. dim. *rugulosus* wrinkled, full of wrinkles; *rugositas*, the state of being wrinkled; *rugatus*, creased, wrinkled. *Ex*: *Rug-*

anodont-ites (Moll.); Rugat-ula (Moll.); Rugati-scala (Moll.); Rugi-fera (Moll.); Rugopharynx (Nemat.); rugosit-y; Rugosa (Coel.); rugose.

rum—1. *L. rumen*, the throat <*rumino*, to chew the cud, ppr. *ruminans*, genit. *ruminantis*, chewing again. *Ex*: Rum-ella (Moll.); rumen; ruminant; Ruminant-ia (Mam.): 2. *L. ruma*; a dart. *Ex*: Ruma (Moll.); rumi-form.

rumen—See **rum**.

rumex—See **rumic**.

rumia—*L. Rumia*, goddess of infants. *Ex*: Rumia*.

rumic—*L. rumex*, genit. *rumicis*, sorrel. *Ex*: Rumex*.

rump—*L. rumpo*, to burst, break, ppr. *rumpens*, genit. *rumpentis*, breaking, bursting; pp. *ruptus*, ruptured, broken; *ruptor*, a breaker; *ruptura*, a break. *Ex*: rupti-nervis; rupture; e-rumpent.

runcin—1. *L. runcina*, a kind of tool, a plane > *NL. runcinatus*, with divisions pointing toward the base, much as in the blade of a plane-leaf. *Ex*: runcinate: 2. *L. Runcina*, rural goddess presiding over weeding <*runco*, to weed. *Ex*: Runcin-ella (Moll.); Runcina (Moll.).

rup—*L. rupes*, genit. *rupis*, a rock; *rupina*, a rock-cleft or rocky chasm; *NL. rupestris*, growing among rocks. *Ex*: Rup-ornis (Av.); Rupestr-ella (Moll.); rupestr-ine; Rupestri-ana (Moll.); Rupi-cola (Av.); Rupi-capra (Mam.); Rupi-sitta (Av.).

rupestr—See **rup**.

rupex—See **rupic**.

rupic—*L. rupes*, genit. *rupicis*, a rustic. *Ex*: Rupic-ula (Av.).

rupin—See **rup**.

rupt—See **rump**.

rural—*L. ruralis*, belonging to the country. *Ex*: Ruralis (Ins.).

rurs—*L. rursus*, turned back, backwards. *Ex*: Rursi-ceras (Moll.).

rusa—Malay, *rusa*, deer. *Ex*: Rusa (Mam.); Ru-cervus (Mam.).

rusc—*L. ruscum*, butcher's broom; *ruscarius*, of or for butcher's broom. *Ex*: Ruscarius (Pisc.); Ruscus*.

russ—*L. russus*, dim. *russulus*, reddish; *russeus*, reddish, dim. *russeolus*, somewhat red. *Ex*: Russula*.

russat—*L. russatus*, clothed in red.

russul—*L. russulus*, reddish.

rustic—*L. rusticus*, rural, rustic; *rusticola*, a country dweller. *Ex*: Rusticola (Av.); Rusticus (Ins.).

rut—See **rhyt**, also **ruta**.

ruta—*L. ruta*, rue. *Ex*: Rut-aceae*; Ruta*.

rutel—See **rutil**.

ruticill—*NL. ruticilla*, name applied to a genus of birds <*L. rutilus*, red + dim. suffix -*cilla*, a small tail. *Ex*: Ruticilla (Av.).

rutid—See **rhyt**.

rutil—*L. rutilo*, to be red, pp. *rutilatus*, reddened; *rutilus*, ruddy. *Ex*: Rutila (Ins.); Rutilodexia (Ins.). See **ruticill**.

rutr—*L. rutrum*, a shovel, spade. *Ex*: Rutri-palpus (Arach.); Rutro-phora (Ins.).

ryncho—See **rhynch**.

rypar—Gr. *rhyparos*, dirty. *Ex*: Ryparo-bius*.

ryt—See **rhyt**.

ryz—See **rhyze**.

S

sa—Gr. *saos* = *sōs*, healthy, sound. *Ex*: Sa-pyga (Ins.); Sa-pyg-ites (Ins.); Sa-therium (Mam.).

sabal—Etym. doubtful, perhaps Mex. or S. Amer. *sabal*, name for a certain plant. *Ex*: Sabal-ites*.

sabatin—*L. Sabatinus*, belonging to the town or lake of Sabate. *Ex*: Sabatina (Moll.).

sabell—*NL. dim. of L. sabulum*, sand, gravel.

Ex: Sabell-aria (Ann.); Sabell-astarte (Ann.); Sabella (Ann.); Sabelli-philus (Crust.); Sabellochares (Crust.).

sabi—Pers. *sabza*, greenness, verdure > Hind. *sabjā* > *NL. sabia*. *Ex*: Sabi-aceae*; Sabia*.

sabin—*L. sabinus*, of Sabine; adj. applied to a kind of juniper, *Juniperus sabina* <*Sabinus*, the Sabine River or territory where it grows.

Ex: Sabin-ella (Moll.); Sabina*; sabini-ana.
sabr—*L. Sabrina*, the modern river Severn; also a river nymph. *Ex:* Sabrina (Bry.).

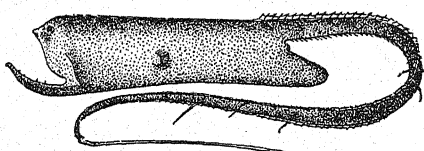
sabul—*L. sabulum*=*sabulo*, sand; *sabulosus*, sandy. *Ex:* Sabul-arius (Ins.); Sabul-odes (Ins.); Sabuli-cola (Ins.); sabulose.

saburr—*L. saburra*, sand. *Ex:* Saburra (Arach.).

sac—*Gr. sakos*, a shield; *sakesphorus*, shield-bearing. *Ex:* Sac-odes (Ins.); Sacesphorus (Arach.); Andro-sace*. See also *sacc*.

sacali—Mod. *Gr. sakalia*, a name for the jackals <an oriental name. *Ex:* Sacalius (Mam.).

sacc—*L. saccus*, dim. *sacculus* <*Gr. sakkos*, a sac, strainer > *NL. saccatus*, of the form of a



Flagellated Sac-throat, *Saccopharynx flagellum*, a deep sea fish allied to the eels. Redrawn from Oceanic Ichthyology—Goode and Bean.

sack. *Ex:* sac; Sacc-amoeba (Prot.); Saccata (Cten.); sacci-form; Sacco-labium*; Saccomyes (Mam.); saccul-ar; Sacculo-cochlear.

sacchar—*Gr. sakchar*=*sakcharon*, sugar. *Ex:* Sacchar-issa (Ins.); sacchari-ferous; Saccharomyces*; saccharo-phyly; Saccharum*.

saces—See *sac*.

sacr—*NL. (os)sacrum*, the sacral bone, formerly offered in sacrifices <*L. masc. sacer*, neuter *sacrum*, sacred. *Ex:* sacr-al; sacri-lumbar; sacro-coccygeus.

sacrestinus—"(*Sacré Chien*), a local name of *Aphareus furcatus* on the Ile de France." *Ex:* Sacrestinus (Pisc.).

sact—*Gr. saktos*, crammed, stuffed. *Ex:* Sact-ortho-ceras (Moll.); Sacto-gaster (Ins.).

sadypus—anagram of *Dasybus*. *Ex:* Sadypus (Mam.).

saen—*Gr. sainō*, to move. *Ex:* Saen-ura (Ann.); Saeno-lophus (Prot.).

saep—See *sep*.

saev—*L. saevus*, cruel, savage.

saevitat—*L. saevitas*, genit. *saevitatis*, rage, fury.

sag—1. *Gr. sagos*, a covering, cloak; *sagē*, armour, harness. *Ex:* Sage-phora (Ins.); Sago-sphaera (Prot.); Sago-plegma (Prot.); Ec-copto-sage (Ins.); schisti-sagus: 2. *Gr. sagis*, genit. *sagidos*, a pouch. *Ex:* A-sagis (Mam.).

sagar—*Gr. sagaris*, a weapon, a sword. *Ex:* Sagar-ites (Por.); Sagar-opsis (Ins.); Sagari-phora (Ins.); Sagaris (Ins.).

sagen—*Gr. sagēnē*=*L. sagena*, a seine. *Ex:* Sagen-aria*; Sagen-ichthys (Pisc.); Sagena (Prot.); Sageno-crinus (Echin.).

sagin—*L. sagina*, a stuffing, feeding <*sagino*, to stuff full. *Ex:* Sagina*; Sagina-fusus (Moll.).

sagis—See *sag* 2.

sagitt—*L. sagitta*, an arrow; *sagittarius*, an archer; also belonging to an arrow. *Ex:* sagitt-al; Sagitt-ula (Platy.); Sagitta (Ins.), (Ann.); Sagittaria*; sagitti-formis; Sagitto-ceras (Moll.).

sagm—*Gr. sagma*, genit. *sagmatos*, a saddle; *L. sagmarius*, pertaining to a saddle; *Gr. sagmarion*, a pack-horse. *Ex:* Sagm-idium (Prot.); Sagma-plaxus (Moll.); Sagmarium (Prot.); Sagmat-ias (Mam.); Sagmato-rrhina (Av.).

sagoi—*Fr. sagouin* < *Braz. sahui*, native name of a mammal. *Ex:* Sagoi-us (Mam.).

saguer—*NL. saguerus* < *Pg. sagueiro*, the sago palm. *Ex:* Sagerus*.

saig—*Russ. saiga*, antelope. *Ex:* Saiga (Mam.).

sainour—*Gr. sainouros*, wagging the tail <*sainō*, to wag + *oura*, tail. *Ex:* Sainourus (Prot.).

sair—*Gr. sairō*, to clean. *Ex:* Sair-anthus*.

sal—1. *L. sal*, genit. *salis*, salt; *salinae*, salt works, salt pits; *salinator*; a dealer in salt; *ML. salinus*, salty. *Ex:* Sali-cornia*; Salinator (Moll.); saline; salini-form: 2. *Gr. salos*, an open roadstead, roads. *Ex:* Sale-bius (Ins.); lit. living by the road-side.

salac—1. *Gr. salax*, genit. *salakos*, a miner's sieve. *Ex:* Salax (Ins.): 2. *L. salax*, genit. *salacis*, fond of leaping, lustful, unchaste. *Ex:* salaci-ous; See also *salacia*.

salacia—*L. Salacia*, sea-goddess, wife of Neptune. *Ex:* Salacia (Moll.).

salamandr—*Gr. salamandra*, a salamander. *Ex:* Salamandr-ops (Amph.); Salamandra (Amph.); salamandri-form.

salang—*Gr. salanx*, genit. *salangos*, a kind of fish. *Ex:* Salang-idae (Pisc.); Salanx (Pisc.).

salari—*L. salarius*, of or belonging to salt. *Ex:* Salar-ichthys (Pisc.); Salaria (Pisc.); Salari-gobius (Pisc.).

salanx—See *salang*.

sald—*NL. Salda*, a proper name. *Ex:* Sald-arius (Ins.); Sald-idae (Ins.); Sald-ula (Ins.); Salda (Ins.).

salebr—*L. salebra*, the roughness of an uneven road, harshness; *salebrosus*, rough, uneven.

salen—*NL. salenia*, name for a genus of fossil sea urchins (orig. unknown, perhaps from a proper name). *Ex:* Salen-ida (Echin.); Salenia (Echin.); Saleno-cidarus (Echin.).

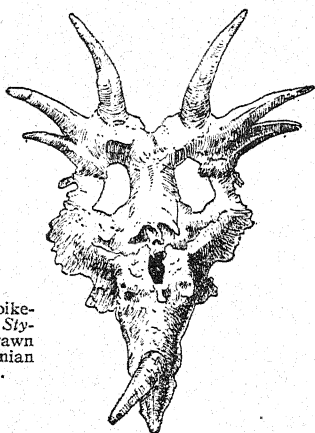
salii—*L. salio*, to leap > *Salii, Salius*, the Leapers, a group of dancing priests at Rome. *Ex:* Salio-stethus (Ins.); Salio-coccus (Ins.); Salius (Ins.); for *Salicornia** see *sal*.

salic—*L. salix*, genit. *salicis*, the willow. *Ex:* Salic-aceae*; Salic-aria (Av.); salic-etum; Salici-passer (Av.); salico-log-ist; not *Salicornia*, see *sal*; *Salix**.

salien—*L. saliens*, genit. *salientis*, ppr. of *salio*,

- to leap, spring, jump. *Ex:* Salient-ia (Amph.).
- salifa**—NL. *salifa*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of leeches. *Ex:* Salifa (Ann.).
- salign**—L. *salignus*, of willow, used in the sense of willow-like.
- salin**—See **sal**.
- salit**—L. *salito*, to dance, ppr. *salitans*, dancing.
- salius**—L. *Salius*, of or belonging to the Salii or leapers, see **sali**. *Ex:* Salius (Pisc.), etc.
- saliva**—L. *saliva*, spittle, slime. *Ex:* saliv-arium; saliva.
- salix**—See **salic**.
- salm**—L. *salmo*, genit. *salmonis*, the salmon. *Ex:* Salmo (Pisc.); Salmo-perca (Pisc.); salmoniform.
- salmac**—Gr. *Salmakis*, fountain said to make weak those who drank its waters. *Ex:* Salmacopsis (Echin.); Salmacis (Mam.), (Echin.).
- salmon**—See **salm**.
- salp**—L. *salpa*, a kind of stockfish < Gr. *salpē*. *Ex:* Salpa (Tun.); Salpi-cola (Prot.); for Salpiglossis* and Salpornis (Av.); see **salping**.
- salpinct**—See **salping**.
- salping**—Gr. *salpinx*, genit. *salpingos*, a war trumpet; *salpinklēs*, a trumpeter. *Ex:* Salpornis (Av.); Salpi-glossis*; Salpinctes (Av.); Salpingo-capsa (Prot.); salpingo-nasal; Salpinx (Ins.); Uro-salpinx (Moll.).
- salpiz**—Gr. *salpizō*, to proclaim, to announce with the sound of the trumpet. *Ex:* Salpizo (Av.).
- sals**—L. *salsus*, salted, pp. of *salio*, to salt, to sprinkle with salt. See also **sal** and **sali**.
- salsol**—ML. *salsola*, the saltwort < L. *sal*, salt; *salsus*, salted. *Ex:* salsol-aceus; Salsola*; Salsolo-myia (Ins.).
- salsugin**—ML. *salsuginosus*, growing in places overflowed by salt or brackish water; L. *sal-sugo*, saltiness < *salsus*, salted. *Ex:* salsugin-ous.
- salt**—1. L. *saltus*, a leap < *salio*, to spring, leap. *Ex:* salti-grade: 2. L. *saltus*, a woodland; *saltuarius*, a forester; *saltuensis*, belonging to a forest; *saltuosus*, well-wooded: 3. L. *saltio*, to dance, *saltator*, a dancer; *saltatrix*, a dancing girl > LL. *salticus*, a dancer. *Ex:* saltatori-al; Saltatoria (Ins.); Saltatric-ula (Av.); Saltatrix (Ins.); Salticus (Arach.); Salto-pus (Rept.); Salto-po-suchus (Rept.).
- saltator**—See **salt 3**.
- saltatrix**—See **salt 3**.
- saltu**—See **salt 2**.
- salubr**—L. *salubris*, healthful, wholesome.
- salvelin**—NL. *salvelinus* < Ger. *Salbling*, a small salmon. *Ex:* Salvelinus (Pisc.).
- salvia**—L. *salvia*, sage. *Ex:* Salvia*.
- sam**—Gr. *Samos*, an island in the Turkish Archipelago. *Ex:* Samo-therium (Mam.).
- samandura**—Singhalese *samandarā*, an East Indian tree. *Ex:* Samandura*.
- samanea**—NL. *samanea*, a corrupt. of native Spanish *saman*, a plant name. *Ex:* Samanea*.
- samar**—L. *samara* = *samera*, the seed of the elm. *Ex:* samar-oid; samara; samari-form; Samaroblatta (Ins.).
- samaris**—NL. *samaris*, name of a fish of Chinese waters, etym. not apparent. *Ex:* Samar-iscus (Pisc.); Samaris (Pisc.).
- sambuc**—L. *sambucus*, the elder tree < Gr. *sambukē*, a stringed musical instrument, parts of which were sometimes made from the elder. *Ex:* sambuc-eus; Sambuci-fex (Ins.); Sambucus*.
- samol**—L. *samolus*, the anemone. *Ex:* samolifolia; Samolus*.
- samyd**—Gr. *samyda*, a plant, perh. the birch tree. *Ex:* Samyd-aceae*; Samyda*.
- sani**—*Sani*, Indian deity. *Ex:* Sani-therium (Mam.).
- sanct**—L. *sanctus*, sacred, saintly.
- sandal**—Gr. *sandalon*, a wooden shoe, sandal; also a flat-fish; *sandalōdēs*, sandal-like. *Ex:* Sandal-ops (Moll.); Sandalium (Moll.); Sandalo-litha (Coel.); Sandalodes (Arach.); Eu-sandalum (Ins.).
- sangui**—L. *sanguis*, blood; *sanguinolentus*, bloody, full of blood. *Ex:* sangui-col-ous; sangui-renal; Sangui-sorba*; Sangui-suga (Ann.); Sanguinaria*; sanguini-vorous.
- sanicula**—NL. *sanicula*, a plant name, a dim. < *sano*, to heal. *Ex:* Sanicula*.
- sanid**—Gr. *sanis*, genit. *sanidos*, a board, tablet; *sanidōma*, genit. *sanidōmatos*, a planking, a framework. *Ex:* sanid-aster; Sanid-astr-ella (Por.); Sanido-phyllum (Coel.).
- sanios**—L. *sanius*, full of bloody pus or of purple fluid.
- sanit**—L. *sanitas*, genit. *sanitatis*, soundness, health; *sanitarius*, promoting health. *Ex:* sanit-ation; sanitary.
- sannio**—L. *sannio*, genit. *sannionis*, one who mimics, a clown. *Ex:* Sannion-ite (Moll.).
- santal**—Pers. *chandal* < Sanskrit *chandama*, name of the sandalwood tree. *Ex:* santal-aceous; Santal-ales*; Santalum*.
- santolin**—It. *santolina*, the sacred flax < L. *sanctum*, holy + *linum*, flax. *Ex:* Santolina*.
- santonie**—L. *Santonicus*, of or belonging to the Santoni, a people of Aquitania.
- saot**—Gr. *saōtēs* = *saōtēr* = *sōtēr*, a deliverer, a preserver < *saōō* = *sōzō*, to save. *Ex:* Saotis (Ins.); Saotus (Ins.).
- sap**—See **sapon**.
- saperd**—Gr. *saperdēs*, name for a salted fish. *Ex:* Saperd-opsis (Ins.); Saperda (Ins.).
- saph**—Gr. *saphēs*, distinct; *saphōs* = Ion. *sapheōs*, clearly, plainly; *saphēnēs*, the plain truth. *Ex:* saphen-ous vein; Sapheo-pipo (Av.); A-saphes

- (Ins.); A-saphin-ella (Moll.); A-sapho-morpha (Ins.); Lepido-saphes (Ins.).
- saphen**—See **saph**.
- sapid**—L. *sapidus*, savory, well-tasted.
- sapien**—L. *sapiens*, genit. *sapientis*, knowing, wise, ppr. of *sapio*, to taste, to have sense.
- sapindus**—See **sap**.
- sapine**—L. *sapineus*, belonging to the fir tree, smelling like the resin of the pine or fir.
- sapium**—NL. *sapium* < L. *sapinus*, a kind of pine or fir. Ex: Sapium*.
- sapon**—L. *sapo*, genit. *saponis*, soap. Ex: Sapi-indus*; sapon-aceous; Sapon-aria*; saponi-ferous; saponi-fy.
- sapor**—L. *sapor*, savor; *saporus*, savory; *saporatus*, seasoned, savory. Ex: saponi-fic.
- sapot**—NL. *sapota* < Mex. *izapoll*, Sp. *zapote*, name of a plant. Ex: Sapot-aceae*; Sapota*.
- sapphirin**—L. *sapphirinus*, of sapphire < *sapphirus*, a sapphire; *sapphiratus*, adorned with sapphire. Ex: Sapphirina (Crust.).
- sappho**—Gr. *Sapphō*, poetess of Lesbos. Ex: Sappho (Av.).
- sapr**—Gr. *sapros*, putrid. Ex: Sapro-legnia*; sapro-phytic; sapro-plankton; Sapro-via (Ins.); oligo-sapro-bia.
- sapyg**—NL. *sapyga*, name for a genus of digger wasps. Ex: Sapyg-idae (Ins.); Sapyg-ina (Ins.); Sapyga (Ins.).
- sar**—Gr. *saron*, also *sarōtron*, a broom; *sarōlēs*, a sweeper; *sarapous*, one who sweeps with the feet; i.e. one who turns out the feet when walking. Ex: Saro-phorus (Arach.); Saro-scelis (Ins.); Sarotes (Arach.); Acmo-sara (Ins.); Hedy-sarum*.
- sarc**—Gr. *sarx*, genit. *sarkos*, flesh; *sarkion*, a bit of flesh; *sarkōdēs*, fleshy. Ex: Sarc-anthus*; Sarcio-phorus (Av.); sarco-lemma; sarcoplasm; Sarco-rhamphus (Av.); Sarcod-ina (Prot.); sarcode; Sarcodes*; Sarkodi-ornis (Av.); ecto-sarc.
- sarcin**—L. *sarcina*, bundle. Ex: Sarcina*; sarcini-form; Plano-sarcina*.
- sarcod**—See **sarc**.
- sarcolip**—Gr. *sarcolipēs*, lean, poor in flesh.
- sard**—Gr. *sarda*, a kind of tunny caught near Sardinia; *sardē*=*sardēnē*, the sardine. Ex: Sarda (Pisc.).
- sarg**—Gr. *sargos*, a kind of sea-fish. Ex: Sargosomus (Pisc.); Sargus (Ins.).
- sargan**—Gr. *sarganē*, a plait, band. Ex: Sargan-ura (Av.).
- sargass**—Sp. *sargaza*, seaweed. Ex: Sargasso Sea; Sargassum*.
- sark**—See **sarc**.
- sarm**—1. Gr. *sarmos*, a heap of earth or sand; 2. Gr. *sarma*, genit. *sarmatos*, a chasm in the earth.
- sarment**—L. *sarmentum*, twigs; *sarmentosus*, twiggy. Ex: sarment; sarmenti-fer-ous; sarmentose; sarmentum.
- sarom**—Gr. *sarōma*, genit. *sarōmatos*, sweepings.
- saron**—See **sar**.
- sarotes**—See **sar**.
- sarothr**—NL. *sarothrum* < Gr. *sarōthron*, broom. Ex: Sarothr-ura (Av.); Sarothro-myia (Ins.); sarothrum.
- sarotro**—See **sar**.
- sarpedon**—Gr. *Sarpēdōn*, king of Lycia. Ex: Sarpedon (Arach.).
- sarritor**—L. *sarritor*, one that scrapes, a hoer. Ex: Sarritor (Pisc.).
- sat**—1. L. *satus*, a planting; *sativus*, that which is sown < *sero*, to sow. Ex: sati-form: 2. L. *satis*, sufficiently, moderately.
- satan**—Gr. *Satan*=*Satanas*, the Devil, Satan. Ex: Satan-ellus (Mam.); Stano-perca (Pisc.).
- sathr**—Gr. *sathros*, decayed, broken; *sathrotēs*, rottenness, weakness; *sathrōma*, a flaw. Ex: Sathra (Ins.); sathro-phyta; Sathro-pteris (Ins.).
- sativ**—See **sat**.
- satrap**—Gr. *satrapēs*, a ruler, one wearing a golden crown. Ex: Satrap-archis (Ins.); Satrapa (Av.); Satrapes (Ins.); Satrapo-doxa (Ins.).
- satur**—L. *saturo*, to fill, to saturate; pp. *saturatus*, filled; ppr. *saturoans*, genit. *saturoantis*, filling. Ex: saturate; saturant.
- saturat**—L. *saturatus*, of full rich color < *saturo*, to fill full, saturate.
- satureia**—L. *satureia*, the plant known as savory. Ex: Satureia*.
- saturn**—L. *Saturnius*, pertaining to Saturn; *Saturnalis*, of or belonging to Saturn; *Saturninus*, a Roman surname. Ex: Saturn-ulus (Prot.); Saturnalis (Prot.); Saturni-idae (Ins.); Saturnia (Ins.); Saturninus (Prot.).
- satyr**—Gr. *Saturos*, sylvan deity given to merriment and insatiable lasciviousness > L. *satyrus*, a satyr. Ex: Satyr (Ins.); satyri-asis; Satyrium*.
- saucr**—Gr. *saukros*, beautiful, graceful. Ex: Saucro-pus (Ins.).
- saul**—Gr. *saulos*, waddling. Ex: Saulo-procta (Av.).
- saur**—Gr. *sauros*, lizard; *saurōtos*, spotted like a lizard. Ex: Saur-an-odon (Rept.); Saur-op-sida; Saur-urus*; sauri-an; Sauro-cetes (Mam.); Saur-omalus (Rept.); dino-saur; Plesio-saur (Rept.); Ptilo-saurus (Coel.); Tyrano-saurus (Rept.).
- saurot**—Gr. *saurōtēr*, genit. *saurōlēros*, a ferrule or spike; *saurōtos*, furnished with a spike. See saur.
- savanna**—Sp. *sabana*=*cavana*, a meadow; genit. pl., *savannarum*. Ex: savanna.



Skull of Spike-shafted Saurian, *Styracosaurus*. Redrawn from Smithsonian Scientific Series.

sax—*L. saxum*, a stone; *saxatilis*, neut. *saxatile*, dwelling or growing among rocks; *saxialis*, of rock or stone. *Ex:* Saxi-cava (Moll.); saxi-frag-ous; Saxi-fraga*; saxatile.

saxital—See **sax**.

scab—*L. scaber*, rough; *scabiosus*, rough, scurfy. *Ex:* Scabiosa*.

scabell—*L. scabellum*, a footstool, dim. of *scamnum*, a bench, stool. *Ex:* Scabellia (Mam.); scabellum.

scabios—See **scab**.

scabr—*L. scaber*, fem. *scabra*, rough; *scabridus*, rough, rugged; *scabratus*, roughened. *Ex:* scabrate; Scabri-cola (Moll.); Scabri-fer (Mam.); scabrid-ul-ous; scabrose.

scabrat—See **scabr**.

scabrid—See **scabr**.

scae—See **scai**.

scaer—See **scair**.

scaev—*L. scaevus*, left. *Ex:* Scaevo-gyra (Moll.).

scaevit—*L. scaevitas*, left-handed, awkward.

scaevol—*L. Scaevola*, dim. of *Scaeva*, the Left-handed One. *Ex:* Scaevola (Moll.).

scai—*Gr. skaios*, clumsy, crooked. *Ex:* Scaepus (Mam.); Scaeo-rhynchus (Av.).

scair—*Gr. skairō*, to skip, dance. *Ex:* Scaerophyla (Ins.).

scal—1. *L. scala*, a ladder, a staircase. *Ex:* Scala (Moll.); scala vestibuli; Scali-bregma (Ann.). 2. *Gr. skalops*, genit. *skalopos*, a mole < *skallō*, to dig. *Ex:* Scalopus (Mam.); Scalopo-saurus (Rept.). 3. *Gr. skaleys*, a digger. *Ex:* Scales (Ins.). 4. *Gr. skalis*, genit. *skalidos*, a hoe, a mattock; also a bowl or cup. *Ex:* Scalidia (Ins.); Scalido-gnathus (Arach.).

scalar—*L. scalaris*, pertaining to a ladder; NL. *scalator*, a ladder climber. *Ex:* scalariform; Scalari-pora (Bry.); Scalaria (Moll.); Scalator (Moll.).

scald—*L. Scaldis*, the river Scheldt. *Ex:* Scaldicetus (Mam.).

scalen—*Gr. skalēnos*, uneven, crooked; also a kind of triangle. *Ex:* Scalen-aria (Moll.); Scalen-arthrus (Ins.); Scalenostoma (Moll.); scalenus anticus.

scalid—See **scal** 4.

scalm—*Gr. skalmos*, the pin with which the Greek oar was fastened. *Ex:* Scalmi-cauda (Ins.); Scalmophorus (Ins.); Scalmus (Ins.).

scalop—See **scal** 2.

scalpel—NL. *scalpel* < *L. scalprum*, dim. *scalpellum*, a small surgical knife, a lancet. *Ex:* scalpeli-form; Scalpell-opsis (Crust.); Scalpellum (Crust.).

scalpell—See **scalpel**.

scalpr—*L. scalprum*, a chisel, knife. *Ex:* scalpri-form; scalprum.

scamb—*Gr. skambos*, curved, bent. *Ex:* Scambula (Moll.); Scambo-neura (Ins.); Scambus (Ins.).

scammat—*Gr. skamma*, genit. *skammatos*, a trench. *Ex:* Scammato-cera (Ins.).

scamn—*Gr. skamnos*, a couch. *Ex:* Scamno-ceras (Moll.).

scan—1. *Gr. skanos* = *skēnos*, a dead body, corpse. *Ex:* Scani-ornis (Av.). 2. *Gr. skana*, a tent.

scand—*L. scando*, to climb, to ascend, ppr. *scandens*, genit. *scandentis*, climbing; *scansor*, a climber. *Ex:* scandent; Scandentes (Av.); scansor-ial; Scansor-es (Av.).

scandalon—*Gr. skandalon*, a trap for an enemy. *Ex:* Scandalon (Ins.).

scandic—*L. scandix*, genit. *scandicis* < *Gr. skandix*, the herb called chervil. *Ex:* Scandic-idae*; Scandix*.

scandix—See **scandic**.

scansor—See **scand**.

scap—*L. scapus*, the stalk of a plant, a shaft < *Gr. skapos*, a staff. *Ex:* scap-oid; scapi-ger-ous; scap.oid-eus.

scapan—*Gr. skapanē*, a digging tool; *skapānēlēs*, a digger. *Ex:* Scapan-ulus (Mam.); Scapanetes (Ins.); Scapania (Ins.); Scapano-rhynchus (Pisc.); Scapanus (Mam.).

scaph—*Gr. skaphē*, anything dug out, a bowl, ship; *skaphidion*, a small ship; *skaphion*, a bowl > *L. scaphium*, a hollow vessel; *Gr. skaphēulēs* = *skapheus*, a digger; *skaphis*, genit. *skaphidos*, a skiff; also a shovel. *Ex:* Scaphander (Moll.); Scaph-ella (Moll.); Scapherpeton (Amph.); scaph-oid; Scaphi-rhynchus (Pisc.); Scaphid-urus (Av.); Scaphidium (Ins.); Scaphido-morphus (Ins.); Scaphio-dactylus (Ins.); Scapho-gnathus (Rept.); Eu-scaphis*.

scaphid—See **scaph**.

scaphis—See **scaph**.

scapt—*Gr. skaptō*, to dig; *skaptēr*, a digger; *skaptos*, dug. *Ex:* Scapt-onyx (Mam.); Scapter-

- us (Ins.); Scaptero-mys (Mam.); Scapto-chirus (Mam.); Para-scaptor (Mam.); Syco-scapter (Ins.).
- scapter**—See **scapt**.
- scapul**—L. *scapula*, the shoulder blade; NL. dim. *scapulet*. *Ex*: Scapulo-clavicular; scapulet.
- scar**—1. Gr. *skaros*, the parrot-fish, *Scarus cretensis*. *Ex*: Scar-ichthys (Pisc.); Scaro-soma (Pisc.); Scarus (Pisc.); Pseudo-scarus (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *skaris*, genit. *skaridos*, a little worm. *Ex*: Scar-idium (Rot.); Scaris (Ins.).
- scarabae**—L. *scarabaeus*, a beetle, a scarab. *Ex*: Scarabae-idae (Ins.); scarabae-id-oid; Scarabaeus (Ins.).
- scariol**—NL. *scariola*, wild lettuce; Fr. *scariole*, endive.
- scariosus**—ML. *scariosus*, thin, dry, membranous < ML. *scaria*, a spinous shrub; or < Prov. Eng. *scare*, lean, scaly. *Ex*: scariose.
- scaris**—See **ascar**.
- scarit**—Gr. *skaritis*, genit. *skaritidos*, a stone colored like the fish, *Scarus*. *Ex*: Scarites (Ins.); Scarit-ides (Ins.); Scarito-derus (Ins.).
- scart**—Gr. *skartēs*, springing, quick, nimble < *skairō*, to skip, dance. *Ex*: Scart-urus (Mam.); Scartes (Mam.); Scarto-myzon (Mam.); Cardio-scarta (Ins.).
- scarthm**—Gr. *skarthmos*, a leaping, running. *Ex*: Eu-scarthmus (Av.).
- scat**—Gr. *skōr*, genit. *skatos*, dung. *Ex*: Scat-ops (Ins.); scato-logy; Scato-phag-idae (Ins.); Ornitho-scat-oïdes (Arach.).
- scaturig**—L. *scaturigex*, genit. *scaturiginis*, gushing water < *scaturio*, to spring. *Ex*: scaturiginous (Ecol.).
- scaur**—Gr. *skauros*, with projecting ankles. *Ex*: Scaurus (Ins.).
- scedas**—Gr. *skedasis* = *skedasmōs*, a scattering. *Ex*: Scedasus (Ins.).
- scel**—1. Gr. *skelis*, genit. *skelidos*, ribs of beef; also a leg of ham, the leg; akin to *skelos*, a leg. *Ex*: Sceli-mena (Ins.); scelides (NL. pl. of *skelidis*); Scelido-saurus (Rept.); Scelido-therium (Mam.); Eu-scelis (Ins.): 2. Gr. *skelos*, the leg. *Ex*: Scel-odonta (Ins.); Scelo-dromus (Ins.); Scelo-physa (Ins.); Scelo-tes (Rept.); Scelo-tretus (Rept.); Scelos-odis (Ins.). See also scelio.
- sceler**—L. *scelero*, to pollute; *scelerus*, abominable; *sceleratus*, defiling.
- scelerat**—See **sceler**.
- scelest**—L. *scelestus*, wicked, knavish.
- scelet**—Gr. *skeletos*, dried up, dried like a mummy; *skeletōdēs*, like a mummy. *Ex*: Sceleto-merus (Ins.); skeleton.
- scelid**—See **scel**.
- scelio**—L. *scelio*, an impious man, a scoundrel. *Ex*: Scelio (Ins.); Scelio-trachelus (Ins.).
- sceliphron**—Gr. *skeliphros*, dry, lean. *Ex*: Sceliphron (Ins.).
- scen**—Gr. *skēnē*, a sheltered place, a tent, a scene; L. *scenicus* = Gr. *skēnikos*, pertaining to a tent, scene. *Ex*: Scen-odon (Rept.); Scenipinus (Ins.) apparently from Gr. *skēnopoios*, tent-making; Sceno-poeetes (Av.); Scenopoeus (Av.); Archi-scenium (Prot.); Sago-scena (Prot.). See also scan.
- scenop**—See **scen**.
- scep**—Gr. *skēpē*, covering, shelter < *skēpo*, to cover. *Ex*: Hedy-scepe*; Macro-scepis*.
- sceparn**—Gr. *skēparnon*, an adze. *Ex*: Sceparn-odon (Mam.).
- scepassm**—Gr. *skēpassma*, genit. *skēpassmatis*, a covering. *Ex*: A-scepassma (Ins.).
- sceptic**—Gr. *skēptikos*, observant. *Ex*: Scepticus (Ins.).
- sceptr**—L. *sceptrum* = *scaēptrum* < Gr. *skēptron*, a royal staff, sceptre. *Ex*: Sceptr-ella (Por.); Sceptro-neis (Prot.); Sceptrum (Moll.).
- sched**—Gr. *schēdē*, a tablet. *Ex*: Schedo-philus (Pisc.); Schedo-trigona (Myr.).
- schedon**—Gr. *schēdon*, close, almost, all but, perhaps. *Ex*: ?Schedo-cardia (Moll.).
- schem**—Gr. *schēma*, genit. *schēmatis*, form, shape; *schēmatizō*, to form. *Ex*: Schemato-rrhages (Ins.); Schematiza (Ins.); Echino-schema (Ins.).
- schematiz**—See **schem**.
- schesis**—Gr. *schesis*, condition, nature. *Ex*: Amaro-schesis (Ins.).
- schid**—Gr. *schidion*, something split off, a chip, a splinter of wood, dim. of *schiza*, a thin plank. *Ex*: schidi-gera; Schidium (Ins.); Schidonychus (Ins.). See also shiz.
- schidac**—Gr. *schidax*, genit. *schidakos*, a piece of wood split off, a lath splinter. *Ex*: Schidax (Ins.).
- schidax**—See **schidac**.
- schin**—NL. *schinus* < Gr. *schinos*, the mastic tree. *Ex*: Schinus*.
- schindyles**—Gr. *schindylēsis*, a splitting into fragments. *Ex*: schindylesis.
- schism**—Gr. *schisma*, genit. *schismatis*, a splitting; *schismos*, a cleaving. *Ex*: Schismatoglottis*; Schismo-thele (Arach.); Schismus*; Macro-schisma (Moll.).
- schist**—1. Gr. *schistos*, divided, cleft. *Ex*: Schistura (Pisc.); Schisto-cera (Ins.); Schisto-stoma: 2. L. *schist*, slate which is in layers; *schistaceus*, slaty, i.e. cleft < Gr. *schistos*, see 1. above.
- schiz**—Gr. *schizō*, to split, cleave, ppr. *schizōn*, genit. *schizontos*, cleaving. *Ex*: Schiz-anthus*; Schiz-ymeria*; Schiz-aea*; Schizia (Ins.); schizo-gamy; Schizo-metopa (Ins.); Schizophora (Ins.); schizont.
- schoen**—Gr. *schoinos*, a rush, reed; *schoinis*, genit. *schoinidos*, a rope, cord; *schoininos*,

made of rushes. *Ex:* Schoenia (Av.); Schoenis (Ins.); Schoenis-cera (Ins.); Schoeno-lirion*; Schoenus*.

schoin—See **schoen**.

scholast—Gr. *scholastēs*, one who lives at ease; *scholastikos*, enjoying leisure. *Ex:* Scholastes (Ins.); Scholasticus (Ins.).

sci—Gr. *skia*, a shadow, a phantom. *Ex:* Sci-ur-odon (Mam.); Sci-uri-pter-us (Mam.); Sci-urus (Mam.); Scia-mys (Mam.); Scia-pteryx (Ins.); Scio-phila (Ins.); scio-phil-ous; Epi-scia*; Poly-scias*.

sciad—Gr. *skias*, genit. *skiados*, a canopy, an arbor; an umbel, and in this sense is often used in naming genera of umbelliferous plants; *skiadēphoros*, carrying an umbrella; *skiadeion*, umbrella, sunshade. *Ex:* Sciade-oides (Pisc.); Sciadio-phora (Prot.); Sciado-pitys*; Sciadostoma (Prot.); Helo-sciadium*, Gr. *helos*, a marsh.

sciaen—Gr. *skiaina*, a sea-fish. *Ex:* Sciaen-urus (Pisc.); Sciaena (Pisc.).

sciar—Gr. *skiaros*, shady, dark-colored. *Ex:* Sciarā (Ins.).

sciasm—Gr. *skiasma*, a shelter, a shadow. *Ex:* Sciasma (Ins.); Sciasmo-myia (Ins.).

sciather—Gr. *skiathēras*, a sundial, a shadow-catcher. *Ex:* Sciather-odes (Ins.); Sciatheras (Ins.).

sciatic—LL. *sciaticus* < L. *ischiadicus*, relating to gout in the hip. *Ex:* sciatic.

sciatroph—Gr. *skiatrophia*, sheltered, brought up in the shade. *Ex:* Sciatrophes (Ins.); Sciatrophus (Ins.).

scier—Gr. *skieros*, shady, dark-colored. *Ex:* Sciero-pepla (Ins.); Scierus (Ins.).

scill—L. *scilla*, squill. *Ex:* Scilla*. For Scillium (Pisc.) see scyll.

scinac—Gr. *skinox*, genit. *skinakos*, quick, nimble. *Ex:* Scinaco-pus (Ins.); Scinax (Rept.).

scinax—See **scinac**.

scinc—Gr. *skinkos* = L. *scincus*, a kind of lizard. *Ex:* scinci-cauda; Scinco-saurus (Rept.); Scincus (Rept.).

scintill—L. *scintilla*, a spark, glimmer; *scintillatus*, pp. of *scintillo*, to throw sparks. *Ex:* Scintill-orbis (Moll.); Scintilla (Moll.); scintillate.

scio—See **sci**.

scion—Fr. *scion*, a twig, shoot. *Ex:* scion; not Cyno-scion (Pisc.), the last element is from the Gr. *skiaina*, a sea-fish.

sciot—Gr. *skiotos*, shaded, striped with colors shading into one another. *Ex:* Sciota (Ins.).

scipon—Gr. *skipōn*, genit. *skipōnos*, a staff. *Ex:* Scipono-ceras (Moll.).

scir—See **scirr**.

scirp—L. *scirpus*, a rush, bulrush; *scirpeus*, of rushes; *scirpiculus*, a basket made of rushes.

Ex: Scirpe-aria (Coel.); Scirpo-phaga (Ins.); Scirpus*.

scirr—Gr. *skirrhos* = *skirhos*, gypsum, stucco, any hard coat or covering; ML. *scirrhos*, a tumor or hardened swelling. *Ex:* scirr-osis (Med.); scirros-ity = scirr-hosity; Scirrus (Arach.).

scirt—Gr. *skirtaō*, to leap, bound; *skirtēsis*, a leaping; *skirtēlēs*, a leaper. *Ex:* Scirtes (Ins.); Scirtet-ellus (Ins.); Scirtetes (Mam.); Scirtomys (Mam.); Scirto-thrips (Ins.).

scirtes—See **scirt**.

scirtet—See **scirt**.

sciss—L. *scissus*, rent, slit; *scissio*, a cleaving < *scindo*, to cut, to rend. *Ex:* Sciss-ur-ella (Moll.); Scissi-labra (Moll.); scissi-par-ous; circum-sciss-ile; circum-sciss-ion.

scitul—L. *scitulus*, handsome, neat, slender.

sciur—Gr. *skiouros* = L. *sciurus*, a squirrel. *Ex:* sciur-oid, bushy like a squirrel's tail; Sciur-avus (Mam.); Sciuro-ptera (Mam.); Sciurus (Mam.). See also sci.

scler—Gr. *sklēros*, hard; *sklēria*, hardness; *sklērotēs*, hardness, stiffness. *Ex:* scler-ite; scler-enchyma; scler-oma (Med.); Scleria*; Sclero-stomum (Nem.); sclerot-ic.

sclerit—NL. *sclerite*, a hard plate or spicule < Gr. *sklēros*, hard. *Ex:* Sclerito-derma (Por.).

scob—L. *scobis*, sawdust, scrapings. *Ex:* scobi-form.

scobin—L. *scobina*, a rasp. *Ex:* scobin-ate; Scobin-ichthys (Pisc.); Scobina (Ins.); Scobinopholas (Moll.).

scol—Gr. *skōlos*, a thorn, prickle. *Ex:* Scol-oplos (Ann.); Scol-ops (Ins.); Scoloderus (Arach.); scolopale; Scolothrips (Ins.); Scolos-anthus*; Cnido-scolus*.

scole—See **scolec**.

scolec—Gr. *skōlēx*, genit. *skōlēkos*, a worm; *skōlēkiasis*, being worm eaten. *Ex:* Scole-toma (Ann.); scoleci-asis (Med.); Scoleco-campa (Ins.); Scoleco-phagus (Mam.); scolex; Rhyncho-scolex (Platy.).

scolex—See **scolec**.

scoli—Gr. *skolios*, bent, crooked; *skoliōsis*, crookedness. *Ex:* Scoli-odon (Elasm.); ?Scolia (Ins.); Scolio-pus*; scoliosis (Med.).

scolia—NL. *skolia*, name of a genus of wasps, perh. < Gr. *skolios*, bent. *Ex:* Scolia (Ins.).

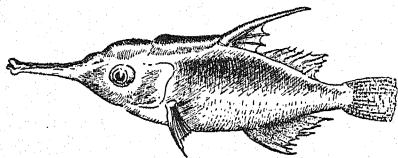
scolic—See **scolec**.

scolop—Gr. *skolops*, genit. *skolopos*, anything pointed. *Ex:* Scolopo-crypt-ops (Myr.); Scolops-is (Pisc.); Scolopso-morpha (Ins.).

scolopac—Gr. *skolopax*, genit. *skolopakos*, the woodcock. *Ex:* Scolopac-idae (Av.); Scolopac-inus (Av.); Scolopax (Av.).

scolopax—See **scolopac**.

scolopendr—Gr. *skolopendra*, a centipede > *skolopendron*, a kind of fern, hart's tongue. *Ex:* Scolopendra (Myr.); Scolopendr-ella (Myr.);



Much-spined Snipe-fish, *Centriscus scolopax*, a small fish of the Mediterranean. After Brehm.

- Scolopendr-opsis** (Myr.); **Scolopendrium***.
- scolop**—See **scolop**.
- scolym**—Gr. *skolymos*, an artichoke. *Ex*: **Scolymastra** (Por.); **Scolymus** (Moll.); **Scolymus***.
- scolypt**—See **scolyt**.
- scolyt**—NL. *scolytus* < Gr. *scolytō*, to shorten, mutilate. *Ex*: **Scolytidae** (Ins.); **Scolyto-proctus** (Ins.); **Scolypto-caulus** (Ins.); **Scolytus** (Ins.).
- scolythr**—Gr. *skolythros*, low, shabby. *Ex*: **Scolythrus** (Ins.).
- scomber**—See **scombr**.
- scombr**—Gr. *skombros* = L. *scomber*, mackerel. *Ex*: **Scomber-esox** (Pisc.); **Scombero-morus** (Pisc.); **Scombr-ops** (Pisc.); **scombr-oid**; **Scombro-clupea** (Pisc.); **Chloro-scombrus** (Pisc.).
- scop**—1. Gr. *skopos*, a watchman, one that looks about; *skopeō*, to see. *Ex*: **Scopo-therium** (Mam.); **micro-scope**; **Phyllo-scopus** (Av.): 2. L. *scopa*, dim. *scopula*, thin branches, twigs, a broom. *Ex*: **Scop-aria***; **scop-arius**; **scopi-ped**; **Scopo-phorus** (Mam.); **scopula**; not **Scopola***, which was named for Scopoli, 18th century Austrian naturalist; **scopuli-form**.
- scopae**—Gr. *skōpaioi*, a dwarf. *Ex*: **Scopaeo-thrips** (Ins.); **Scopaeus** (Ins.).
- scoparches**—Gr. *skoparchēs*, the leader of a scouting party. *Ex*: **Scoparches** (Ins.).
- scopel**—Gr. *skopelos*, a cliff, high rock or peak. *Ex*: **Scopel-archus** (Pisc.); **Scopelo-genys** (Pisc.); **Scopelus** (Pisc.).
- scopes**—Gr. *skōpēsis*, an excuse. *Ex*: **Scopesis** (Ins.).
- scopim**—Gr. *skopimos*, suitable to a purpose.
- scopior**—Gr. *scopiōros*, a watcher. *Ex*: **Scopiorus** (Ins.).
- scops**—1. Gr. *skōps*, genit. *skōpos*, nom. pl. *skōpes*, a little horned owl. *Ex*: **Scops** (Av.): 2. Gr. *skōpsis*, mockery.
- scopt**—Gr. *skōptēs*, a mimic, a mocker; *skōptikos*, given to jesting. *Ex*: **Scoptes** (Ins.); **Scopticus** (Arach.); **Oro-scoptes** (Av.).
- scopul**—L. *scopulus*, a rock, cliff, crag; *scopulosus*, full of rocks, craggy. *Ex*: **Scopuli-fer** (Ins.); **Scopuli-pedes** (Ins.). See also **scop**.
- scord**—Gr. *skordon* = *skorodon*, garlic. *Ex*: **Scordonia** (Ins.); **Notho-scordum***.
- scorp**—Gr. *skorpiōn* also *skorpios*, a scorpion; *skorpaina*, name for a fish with a poisonous sting. *Ex*: **Scorpaen-ichthys** (Pisc.); **Scorpaena** (Pisc.); **Scorpaeno-pterus** (Pisc.); **scorpi-oides**; **Scorpio** (Arach.); **Scorpio-teleia** (Ins.); **Scorpion-ura** (Crust.).
- scort**—L. *scortum*, hide, leather; *scorteus*, made of leather. *Ex*: **Scort-ima** (Prot.); **Scorteus** (Prot.).
- scorzonera**—Sp. *scorzonera*, "snake-weed" used for snake-bite. *Ex*: **Scorzonera***.
- scot**—Gr. *skotos*, darkness; *skolasmos*, becoming dark; *skoteinos*, dark; *skotaios*, obscure; *skotios*, dark, in secret; *skoteyō*, to hide in darkness. *Ex*: **Scot-oecus** (Mam.); **Scota-eu-mys** (Mam.); **Scotaeus** (Av.); **Scoteinus** (Mam.); **Scot-oecus** (Mam.); **Scoti-myza** (Ins.); **Scotio-neurus** (Ins.); **Scoto-glauz** (Av.); **Scoto-philus** (Mam.). See also **scops**.
- scotasm**—See **scot**.
- scotein**—See **scot**.
- scoteu**—See **scot**.
- scotic**—L. *scoticus*, Scotch, Scottish.
- scrin**—L. *scrinium*, a case, box. *Ex*: **scrin-aceus**.
- script**—L. *scriptus*, written, pp. of *scribo*, to write.
- scrob**—L. *scrobis*, a trench, ditch; *scrobiculus*, a little trench. *Ex*: **Scrob-odus** (Pisc.); **scrobe**; **Scrobi-gera** (Ins.); **scrobicul-ar**.
- scrobicul**—See **scrob**.
- scrof**—L. *scrofa*, a sow. *Ex*: **Scrofa** (Pisc.), (Mam.).
- scrophularia**—NL. *scrophularia* < L. *scrofulae* (dim. derived < *scrofa*, a sow), a swelling of the glands of the neck > *scrofula*, a disease. *Ex*: **Scrophularia***.
- scrot**—L. *scrotum*, a pouch, the scrotum. *Ex*: **scroti-form**; **scroto-cele**; **scrotum**.
- scrup**—L. *scrupus*, a small sharp stone; *scrupulosus*, rough, jagged; *scrupens*, genit. *scrupentis*, sharp, rough. *Ex*: **Scrupo-cell-aria** (Polyzoa).
- srupe**—L. *scrupens*, difficult to climb, full of stones, sharp.
- scrupen**—See **scrup**.
- scurr**—NL. *scurrus*, ludicrous < L. *scurra*, a jester.
- scut**—L. *scutum*, dim. *scutulum*, an oblong shield; *scutatus*, armed with a shield; *scuta* = *scutra*, dim. *scutula*, a flat dish; *scutella*, a salver, dish; *scutarius*, of a shield; *scutellatus*, covered with small plates. *Ex*: **Scut-emys** (Rept.); **scutate**; **Scutell-aria***; **Scutell-era** (Ins.); **Scutella** (Echin.); **Scuti-sorex** (Mam.); **Scuto-lampas** (Echin.); **Scutul-ina** (Moll.); **Scutulum** (Echin.). See also **scyt**.
- scutic**—L. *scutica*, a whip. *Ex*: **Scutic-aria***; **Scutica** (Pisc.).
- scutulat**—L. *scutulatus*, diamond or lozenge-shaped, chequered.
- scybal**—Gr. *skybalon*, dung, refuse; *skybaliktos*,

- dirty, mean. *Ex:* Scybal-icus (Ins.); Scybal-ista (Ins.).
- scydmaen**—Gr. *skydmainos*, angry, gloomy, sad. *Ex:* Scydmaen-ichnus (Ins.); Scydmaen-illa (Ins.); Scydmaenus (Ins.).
- scylac**—Gr. *skylax*, genit. *skylakos*, a dog, also a young dog, puppy. *Ex:* Scylac-ops (Rept.); Scylaco-gnathus (Rept.); Scylaco-saurus (Rept.); Scylax (Arach.). See also scyll.
- scylax**—See scylac.
- scyli**—See scyll.
- scyll**—1. Gr. *skyllos*=*skylax*, genit. *skylakos*, a dog, also a young pup, puppy, see skylac; 2. Gr. *Skylla*, a monster with twelve arms and six necks, inhabiting a cavern in the Straits of Sicily and fabled to be girt about with barking dogs; L. *scyllaeus*, pertaining to *Scylla*< *skyllō*, to mangle, tear in pieces. *Ex:* Scylla (Crust.); Scylla-ea (Moll.); 3. Gr. *skylion*, a dogfish, probably related to *skylax*, a dog and to *skyllō*, to mangle. *Ex:* Scyllo-rhinus (Elasm.); Scyllium (Elasm.); Chilo-scyllium (Elasm.); Para-scyllium (Elasm.).
- scyllar**—ML. *scyllarus*< Gr. *skyllaros*, a kind of crab, see cyllar. *Ex:* Scyllar-idae (Crust.); Scyllar-ella (Crust.); Scyllar-ides (Crust.); Scyllarus (Crust.).
- scyllium**—See scyll 3.
- scylm**—Gr. *skylmos*, a tearing, laceration< *skyllō*, to mangle, tear.
- scymn**—Gr. *skymnos*, a cub, whelp; also an ancient name for some shark. *Ex:* Scymn-odes (Ins.); Scymn-odon (Rept.); Scymnia (Moll.); Scymno-gnathus (Rept.); Scymnus (Elasm.); Centro-scymnus (Elasm.).
- scyph**—Gr. *skyphos*=*skythos*, a cup; *skypheios*, cup-like. *Ex:* Scyph-anthus*; scyphi-form; Scyphi-stoma (Coel.); Scyphius (Pisc.); Scyphozoa (Coel.); Chen-endo-scyphia (Por.).
- scyr**—1. Gr. *skyros*, chippings of stone, gypsum, stucco; also hard; *Skyros*, island of the Aegean, so called from its ruggedness. *Ex:* Scyr-ornis (Av.); Scyra (Crust.); 2. Gr. *skyron*=*askyron*, a kind of plant, St. John's wort. *Ex:* Ascyrum*.
- scyt**—Gr. *skytos*, leather; *skytinus*, leathern; *skytōdēs*, like leather. *Ex:* Scuto-pterus (Ins.); Scytina (Rept.); scytinum; Scyto-siphon*; Scytodes (Arach.).
- scytal**—Gr. *skytalē*, dim. *skytalina*, a staff; a serpent of uniform roundness and thickness; a cylinder. *Ex:* Scytal-ichthys (Pisc.); Scytalidae (Rept.); Scytal-ina (Pisc.); Scytale-crinus (Echin.); Scytalo-crinus (Echin.); Scytalus (Rept.).
- scyth**—Gr. *skythos*=*skyphos*, a cup. *Ex:* Scyth-odonta (Ins.); Scytho-centro-pus (Ins.).
- scythr**—Gr. *skythros*, sullen, angry; *skythrōpos*, gloomy or angry looking. *Ex:* Scythr-odes (Ins.); Scythr-ops (Av.); Scythropus (Ins.); Scythropia (Ins.).
- scythrop**—See scythr.
- scytin**—See scyt.
- se**—L. *se-*, prefix, denoting a going or separating. *Ex:* se-cretion.
- seb**—L. *sebum*, grease, tallow, wax; Low L. *sebaceous*, like lumps of tallow. *Ex:* sebaceous; sebi-fic; sebum.
- sebas**—Gr. *sebasmos*, reverence; *sebasma*, genit. *sebasmatos*, that which is held in reverence. *Ex:* Sebasmia (Ins.).
- sebast**—Gr. *sebastos*, magnificent, venerable> NL. *sebastes*, a fish name. *Ex:* Sebast-avus (Pisc.); Sebast-icus (Pisc.); Sebastes (Pisc.); Sebasto-nyma (Ins.).
- secal**—L. *secale*, an old name for rye. *Ex:* Secale*.
- sec**—Gr. *sekos*, an enclosure, a nest, a chapel; *sekdōēs*, chapel-like. *Ex:* Secod-ella (Ins.); Secodes (Ins.).
- secamon**—NL. *secamone*< Ar. *squamouna*, a plant name. *Ex:* Secamone*.
- sechi**—Fr. *sechion*, perhaps< Gr. *sikyos*, a cucumber. *Ex:* Sechium*.
- secod**—See sec.
- secret**—L. *secretus*, severed, placed apart< *secerno*, to part, separate< *se*+*cerno*, to sift, separate. *Ex:* secret-ion; secret-ory; Secreti-pes (Ins.).
- sect**—L. *sectus*, cut, cleft< *seco*, to cut; *sectilis*, cut or cleft; *sector*, one who cuts off; *secula*, a sickle. *Ex:* Secti-lumen (Moll.); Secti-pecten (Moll.); sectori-al.
- sectator**—L. *sectator*, a follower or attendant. *Ex:* Sectaror (Pisc.).
- sector**—See sect.
- secul**—See sect.
- second**—L. *secundus*, following or second< *sequor*, to follow, to succeed. *Ex:* second; secundi-florus; secundo-phore.
- secundat**—1. L. *secundatus*, adjusted, pp. of *secundo*, to adapt, to make prosperous; 2. L. *secundatus*, a noun meaning the second place or rank.
- secur**—L. *securis*, axe, hatchet; *securiclatus*, shaped like a hatchet. *Ex:* Secur-illa (Moll.); securi-form; Securi-nega*; Securi-palpus (Ins.); Securidaca*, an error for *securiclata*, name of a weed< *securiclatus*.
- securiclat**—See secur.
- secutor**—L. *secutor*, genit. *secutoris*, a follower; *secutorius*, following< *sequor*, to follow. *Ex:* Secutor (Pisc.).
- sedentar**—L. *sedentarius*, sitting. *Ex:* sedentar-y; Sedentari-ae (Arach.).
- sedul**—L. *sedulus*, diligent, careful. *Ex:* Sedulo-thrips (Ins.).
- sedum**—L. *sedum*, the houseleek< *sedeō*, to sit. *Ex:* Sedum*.
- segest**—L. *Segestes*, German prince, friend of the

- Romans. *Ex:* Segest-idae (Ins.); Segestes (Ins.).
- segestr**—*L. segestria*=*segestre*, genit. *segestris*, a covering, wrapper, mantle. *Ex:* Segestri-ella (Arach.); Segestri-oides (Arach.); Segestria (Arach.).
- seget**—*L. seges*, genit. *segetis*, a corn-field; *segetalis*, of or belonging to standing crops (sometimes taken to mean growing in grain-fields). *Ex:* Segetia (Ins.).
- segment**—*L. segmentum*, a slice, zone<*seco*, to cut; *segmentatus*, trimmed, ornamented. *Ex:* segment-al; Segment-aria (Moll.); Segment-inus (Moll.); segmentat-ion.
- segn**—*L. segnis*, slow, sluggish; *segnitas*, slowness, tardiness, slothfulness.
- segnit**—See **segn**.
- segreg**—*L. segregus*, separated.
- segund**—*Sp. segundar*<*NL. secundus*, to be second<*L. secundus*, second.
- segutil**—*L. segutilum*, a kind of earth found with gold. *Ex:* Segutilum (Pisc.).
- sei**—*Gr. seios*, divine. *Ex:* Seius (Arach.). See also **seis**.
- seir**—1. *Gr. seira*, a chain, a rope. *Ex:* Seiranota (Amph.); Seir-odonta (Ins.); Seiri-ola (Por.); seiro-spore. 2. *Gr. Seirēn*, a Siren. *Ex:* Seiren (Av.).
- seis**—*Gr. seiō*, to shake, to move to and fro, to heave; *seismos*, an earthquake, a shaking. *Ex:* Sei-urus (Av.); Seio-ptera (Ins.); Seis-ura (Av.); seismo-tropism; Sej-urus (Av.).
- seison**—*Gr. seisōn*, an earthen vessel for shaking beans in while being roasted. *Ex:* Seison (Rot.).
- sei**—See **seis**.
- sejug**—1. *L. sejugis*, from *sex*, six+*jugum*, a yoke, i.e. yoked in sixes. *Ex:* sejug-ous. 2. *L. sejugis*, disjoined, separate; *sejugo*, to disjoin, pp. *sejugatus*, disjoined. *Ex:* sejugate.
- sejunct**—*L. sejunctus*, separated, severed, pp. of *sejungo*, to part, sever.
- sel**—*Gr. selis*, genit. *selidos*, a plank, a leaf or sheet of papyrus. *Ex:* Sel-odus (Ins.); Selitrichus*; Selid-acantha (Ins.); Selido-sema (Ins.).
- sela**—*Gr. selas*, genit. *selatos*, brightness, light; *selaō*, to shine, brighten; *selasma*, genit. *selasmatos*, a shining. *Ex:* Sela-derma (Ins.); Selao-phora (Arach.); Selas-phorus (Av.); Selato-somus (Ins.); A-selasma (Ins.).
- selag**—*L. selago*, genit. *selaginis*, a kind of club moss. *Ex:* Selagin-ella*; Selago*.
- selagi**—*Gr. selageō*, to enlighten, illumine. *Ex:* Selagia (Ins.); Selagis (Ins.).
- selagin**—See **selag**.
- selas**—See **sela**.
- selasm**—See **sela**.
- selat**—See **sela**.
- selen**—*Gr. selēnē*, the moon; *selēnis*, a small moon. *Ex:* Selen-idium (Prot.); Selen-ichnus (Amph.); Seleni-cereus*; selen-odont; Selenops (Arach.); Seleni-dera (Av.); Selenia*; Selenis (Moll.); Selen-ites (Moll.); Selenostomum (Prot.).
- seleucia**—*Gr. Seleukeia*, celebrated city in Babylonia. *Ex:* Seleucia (Ins.).
- seleucid**—*seleucis*, genit. *seleucidis*, a kind of bird. *Ex:* Seleucidis (Av.).
- selid**—See **sel**.
- selin**—*Gr. selinon*, parsley>*L. selinas*, a kind of cabbage resembling parsley. *Ex:* Selinocarpus*; Selinum*; Petro-selinum*.
- sell**—*L. sella*, a seat, saddle; *sellaris*, of or belonging to a seat. *Ex:* Sella-cotyle (Platy.); sellatursica; selli-fer; Sello-saurus (Rept.).
- selm**—1. *Gr. selmis*, genit. *selmidos*, a noose. *Ex:* Zygo-selmis (Prot.). 2. *Gr. selma*, genit. *selmatos*, a seat, throne; also logs or building timber. *Ex:* ?Selma (Moll.).
- sem**—*Gr. sēma*, genit. *sēmatos*, a sign, mark, standard, *sēmeion*, a mark; *sēmeiōtos*, marked. *Ex:* semat-ic; Semato-neura (Ins.); sematophore; Seme-carpus; Semeio-phorus (Av.);



Skirmishing Sail-bearer, *Semiophorus velilans*, a Miocene fish from Europe. Redrawn from Story of Fishes—Gunter.

Semio-notus (Pisc.); Semo-stoma (Coel.); Dissem-ur-opsis (Av.); Ptero-sema (Ins.).

semae—*Gr. sēmaia*, a military standard. *Ex:* Semaio-stomata (Coel.); Semaio-phylum (Coel.).

semaio—See **semae**.

semant—*Gr. sēmantos*, marked, emphatic. *Ex:* Semant-idium (Prot.); Semant-iscus (Prot.).

semantic—*Gr. sēmantikos*, significant, designating, pointing out.

semantor—*Gr. sēmantōr*, a leader, one who gives a signal. *Ex:* Semantor (Mam.).

semantr—*Gr. sēmantron*, a seal. *Ex:* Semantrum (Prot.).

semasi—Gr. *sēmasia*, a mark, a marking. *Ex*: Semasia (Ins.).

semat—See **sem**.

semeio—See **sem**.

semel—Gr. *Semelē*, earth goddess, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione. *Ex*: Semel-artemis (Moll.); Semel-ina (Moll.); Semele*; Semelos-eris (Coel.).

semen—L. *semen*, genit. *seminis*, seed; *seminalis*, pertaining to seed; *semino*, to sow, pp. *seminatus*, sown. *Ex*: semen; semin-al; semini-fer-ous; Semin-ula (Moll.); in-seminate.

semi—L. prefix *semi*-, half. *Ex*: semi-ampectus; Semi-donta (Ins.); Semi-limax (Moll.); semi-lunar.

semin—See **semen**.

seminator—L. *seminator*, one who produces, originates, plants seed.

semn—Gr. *semnos*, sacred, solemn, placed high, majestic; *semmolēs*, dignity. *Ex*: Semn-ophrys (Ins.); Semn-ornis (Av.); Semno-pithecus (Mam.); Semnotes (Ins.).

semon—L. *Semonia*, Roman goddess who watched over crops. *Ex*: Semonia (Platy.).

semot—L. *semotus*, removed, separated, distant < *semoveo*, to place apart.

semper—L. *semper*, forever, ever, always. *Ex*: semper-virens; Semper-vivum*; not Semperia (Moll.) nor Semper-ella (Moll.) which are names made in honor of Karl Semper, German malacologist.

sen—1. L. *seni*, six each. *Ex*: Sen-oculus (Arach.); Sen-odon (Mam.); seni-ped. Neither Senogaster (Ins.), Seno-basis (Ins.), Seno-metopia (Ins.), Seno-propopis (Ins.); Seno-pternia (Ins.), nor Seno-stoma (Ins.), genera described by Macquart who badly mutilated the Gr. *stenos*, narrow. 2. NL. *seno*-, anagram of *neso*, in the following. *Ex*: Seno-don (Mam.); Seno-nycteres (Mam.).

senar—L. *senarius*, belonging to or containing six. *Ex*: Senario-crinus (Echin.).

senecio—See **senic**.

senect—L. *senectus*, aged, very old. *Ex*: Senectidens (Moll.); Senectus (Moll.).

senesc—See **senic**.

senex—See **senic**.

senic—L. *senex*, dim. *seniculus*, an old man < *senesco*, to grow old; *senilis*, of or belonging to old people; *senium*, the feebleness of age, an old man. *Ex*: Senecio*; Senecio-bius (Ins.); senescence; Senex (Av.); Senexi-bombus (Ins.); Seniculus (Moll.); senile; Senilia (Moll.); Senio-cebus (Mam.).

senil—See **senic**.

senio—See **sen**, also **senic**.

sens—L. *sensus*, feeling, sense; Low L. *sensitivus*, having sense or feeling; LL. *sensualis*, endowed

with feeling. *Ex*: sensitiv-ity; sensual. See also **sensor**.

sensil—L. *sensilis*, sensitive. *Ex*: sensile.

sensim—L. *sensim*, gradually, slowly.

sensor—NL. *sensorius*, pertaining to sense < L. *sensus*, sense; LL. *sensorium*, an organ of sense, see -ium 1. *Ex*: sensori-al; sensori-motor; sensorium; sensory.

sent—L. *sentis*, a thorn, bramble; *sentus*, thorny, rough; *sentosus* also *senticosus*, full of thorns, thorny. *Ex*: sentic-etum; senticose.

senticos—See **sent**.

sentinel—Fr. *sentinelle*, a watcher. *Ex*: Sentinelia (Por.).

seors—L. *seorsus*, separate, apart.

sep—L. *sepes*, genit. *saepis*=*saepes*, a hedge, fence. *Ex*: sepi-cola; sepi-col-ous.

sepal—NL. *sepalum*, a sepal < Gr. *skēpē*=*skepas*, a covering, shelter. *Ex*: sepal; Sepalo-spyris (Moll.).

separat—L. *separatus*, separated. *Ex*: Separato-bombus (Ins.).

sepedo—Gr. *sēpedōn*, rottenness, decay. *Ex*: Sepedo-morphus (Ins.); Sepedon (Rept.), (Ins.); Sepedono-philus (Myr.).

sepia—Gr. *sēpia*=*sēpias*, genit. *sēpiados*, a cuttle-fish=L. *sepia*; Gr. *sepiōn*, the bone of the cuttle-fish. *Ex*: sepi-aceus; Sepia (Moll.); Sepia-lites (Moll.); Sepiad-arium (Moll.); Sepio-phora (Moll.); Sepiola (Moll.); Acantho-sepiōn (Moll.); Belemnio-sepia (Moll.).

sepidi—Gr. *sēpidion*, dim. of *sēpia*, a cuttle-fish. *Ex*: Sepidi-acis (Ins.); Sepidio-coris (Ins.); Sepidium (Ins.), (Moll.).

sepiement—See **sept**.

sepio—See **sepia**.

sepium—L. *sepium*, genit. pl. of *sepes*, a hedge, enclosure.

seps—Gr. *sēps*, genit. *sēpos*, a putrefying sore; also a kind of lizard; *sēpsis*, putrefaction. *Ex*: Seps (Rept.); Seps-idae (Rept.); Seps-ophis (Rept.); Seps-soma (Ins.); Sepsis (Ins.).

sept—1. L. *septum*, pl. *septa*, a hedge or enclosure, a partition; *septuosus*, obscure < *sepio*, to hedge in; *sepiumentum*, a partition, a division. *Ex*: sept-al; Sept-oria*, see -torius; septa; septa-sternum; septi-fer-ous; Septo-branchium (Ins.); dis-sepiment: 2. Gr. *sēptos*, putrefying; *sēptikos*, septic. *Ex*: Septis (Ins.).

septentrional—L. *septentrionalis*, belonging to the north, northern; *septentriones*, the constellation of the dipper.

sepult—L. *sepultus*, buried, sleeping < *sepelio*, to bury, bury in sleep.

sequestr—L. *sequestro*, to surrender, to segregate. *Ex*: Sequestria (Arach.).

ser—1. L. *sero*, to plant, put in a row; also to establish, to produce. *Ex*: sere (Ecol.); xero-sere (Ecol.): 2. L. *sero*, to fasten, bind together,

- join, interweave: 3. *L. serus*, late, late in bearing; *serotinus*, late ripe, backward. *Ex*: serotinus: 4. *L. serum*, whey, the watery parts of things. *Ex*: ser-osa; ser-osi-ty; ser-ous: 5. *Gr. seris*, endive. *Ex*: Hali-ser-ites*. See also seri.
- serang**—*Gr. sēranx*, genit. *sērangos*, a hollow in a rock, cave; *sērangōdēs*, full of caverns, porous. *Ex*: Serangi-um (Ins.); Serangodes (Myr.).
- seranx**—See **serang**.
- serap**—1. *Gr. Serapis*, deity derived from the Egyptian Apis, an ox worshiped as a god. *Ex*: Serap-ista (Ins.); Serapis (Ins.): 2. *Gr. serapias*, genit. *serapiados*, an orchidaceous plant. *Ex*: Serapias*.
- serenan**—*NL. serenanus*, a name made to honor Sereno Watson, American botanist.
- serg**—*Fr. serge*, silken stuff < *L. serica*, silken. *Ex*: Sergi-olus (Arach.).
- sergest**—*L. Sergestus* < *Gr. Sergestēs*, companion of Aeneas. *Ex*: Sergestes (Crust.).
- seri**—*Gr. Sēr*, the *Seres*, an Indian people from whom the first silk came > *L. ser*, genit. *seris*, silk; *Gr. sērikon*, silk; *sērikos*, silken; *L. sericatus*, dressed in silk; *sericeus*, pertaining to silk. *Ex*: seri-culture; seri-fic; seric-in-ous; Seric-ulus (Av.); Serico-spilus (Ins.); Sericostoma (Ins.); Gastro-sericus (Ins.); Lopho-serinae (Coel.).
- seriat**—*ML. serialus*, pp. of *serio*, to arrange in series; *serialim*, in regular order; *L. series*, a row. *Ex*: seriat-ions; seriat-ly; seriatim; Seriato-pora (Coel.).
- seric**—See **seri**.
- serid**—*Gr. seris*, genit. *seridos*, endive or lettuce. *Ex*: Micro-seris*.
- serin**—*Fr. serin*, the siskin. *Ex*: Serinus (Av.).
- seriol**—*NL. seriola* < *It. native name for a fish*. *Ex*: Seriol-ella (Pisc.); Seriola (Pisc.).
- seriph**—*Gr. seriphos*, a kind of wormwood; also a kind of locust. *Ex*: Seripha (Ins.).
- seris**—See **serid**.
- serosa**—*NL. serosa*, a serous membrane < *L. serum*, serum. *Ex*: serosa.
- serotin**—See **ser 3**.
- serp**—*NL. serpis* < *Gr. herpēs*, a serpent. *Ex*: serpis; not Serpo-phaga (Av.), see serph.
- serpent**—*L. serpens*, genit. *serpentis*, a serpent. *Ex*: Serpent-arius (Av.); Serpenti-cola (Arach.).
- serph**—*Gr. serphos*, a gnat, mosquito. *Ex*: Serpho-phaga (Av.) = Serpo-phaga (Av.).
- serpyll**—*L. serpyllum* = *serpillum*, thyme. *Ex*: serpylli-folia.
- serpul**—*L. serpula*, a little snake. *Ex*: Serpul-opsis (Ann.); Serpul-orbis (Moll.); Serpula (Ann.); Serpulo-spira (Moll.).
- serr**—*L. serra*, dim. *serrula*, a saw; *serratus*, saw-shaped, serrated; *NL. serrator*, one who saws. *Ex*: Serra-salmus (Pisc.); serrat-ulus; serrate; serrati-folius; Serrator (Av.); Serri-cornia (Ins.); Serrula (Moll.).
- serran**—*LL. serranus*, native name of a fish along many coasts of the Mediterranean < *L. serra*, "on account of the dentition of their preopercle." *Ex*: Serran-ichthys (Pisc.); Serranidae (Pisc.); Serranus (Pisc.).
- serrat**—See **serr**.
- sert**—*L. sertia*, dim. *sertula*, a garland < *sero*, to interweave. *Ex*: Sert-aria (Coel.); Sertul-aria (Coel.); sertum.
- sertul**—See **sert**.
- serumal**—*NL. serumal*, pertaining to serum < *L. sera*, whey + *-al*.
- serv**—*L. servus*, a slave.
- serval**—*L. cervus*, a stag > *Fr. cervical* > *NL. serval*. *Ex*: Serval (Mam.); Serval-ina (Mam.).
- ses**—*ML. sesia* < *Gr. sēs*, genit. *seos*, a moth = the later form, *sētos*. *Ex*: Ses (Ins.); Ses-aspis (Ins.); Sesi-ura (Ins.); Sesia (Ins.), (Av.); Sesio-phaga (Ins.); Seto-gyps (Av.); Seto-phaga (Av.).
- sesam**—*Gr. sēsamē*, sesame; *sēsamon*, the seed or fruit of the sesame plant. *Ex*: sesam-oid; Sesam-odon (Rept.); sesame*; Sesamum*.
- sesban**—*NL. sesbania* < Arabic, *seiseban*; Pers. *sisaban*, a kind of tree. *Ex*: Sesbania*.
- sesqui**—*L. sesqui*-, prefix meaning one and one-half. *Ex*: sesqui-alter; sesqui-ocell-us; Sesquipes (Rept.); sesqui-terti-ous fascia.
- sensibil**—*L. sensibilis*, having feeling, able to feel.
- sessil**—*L. sessilis*, of or belonging to sitting; having a broad foot; of plants, low, dwarf. *Ex*: sessile; Sessili-ocles (Crust.).
- sestro**—*Gr. sēstron*, a sieve. *Ex*: Sestro-dictyon (Por.); Sestro-podium (Prot.); Astro-sestron (Prot.).
- sesuvi**—*L. Sesuvium*, land of the Sesuvii, a Gallic tribe. *Ex*: Sesuvium*.
- set**—*L. seta* = *saeta*, a bristle. *Ex*: Set-aria*; Set-onix (Mam.); seta; Seta-cera (Ins.); seti-gera; seti-parous; seto-branch; Seto-gyps (Av.); Cata-setum*; Equi-setum*; Tri-setum*. See also ses.
- seth**—*Gr. sēthos*, a sieve, a sifter < *sēthō*, to sift. *Ex*: Setho-discus (Prot.); Setho-perdium (Prot.); not Sethia*, which is from a personal name.
- seto**—See **ses**.
- setodoc**—*Gr. sētodokis*, a butterfly. *Ex*: Setodocis (Ins.).
- setos**—*L. saetosus* = *setosus*, full of hairs, hairy. *Ex*: Setos-ella (Bry.); Setos-ura (Av.).
- setul**—*L. saetula*, a small bristle. *Ex*: setul-ose.
- sever**—*L. severus*, stern, serious.
- sex**—1. *L. sex*-, prefix meaning six or six-fold. *Ex*: Sex-arthus (Ins.); sex-locular; sex-valent: 2. *Fr. sexe* < *L. sexum*, acc. of *sexus*, sex; prob. lit. a division < *seco*, to cut; *sexualis*, pertaining to sex. *Ex*: sexual.

si—Gr. *seiō*, to wave, move to and fro. *Ex*: Siurus (Av.); sio-trop-ism; A-sio-gonum (Ins.).

siagon—Gr. *siagōn*, genit. *siagonos*, the jaw, cheek-bone; *saigonilēs*, the jaw muscle. *Ex*: Siagon-odon (Pisc.); Siagona (Ins.); Siagon-ium (Ins.); Siagono-phorus (Prot.).

sial—1. Gr. *sialis*, a kind of bird. *Ex*: Sialia (Av.); Sialis (Ins.). 2. Gr. *sialos*, fat, grease: 3. Gr. *sialon*, saliva, spittle. *Ex*: sial-oid; sialogogue (Med.); ?Sialo-scarta (Ins.).

sibi—L. *sibi*, self. *Ex*: sibi-conjugate.

sibil—L. *sibilo*, to hiss, whistle, ppr. *sibilans*, genit. *sibilantis*, whistling; pp. *sibilans*, whistling; *sibilator*, fem. *sibilatix*, a whistler. *Ex*: sibil-ous; sibilan-ce; sibilant; sibilate; Sibilatix (Av.).

sibilant—See sibil.

sibyll—Gr. *Sibylla*, a sibyl, a prophetess. *Ex*: Sibyll-ina (Ins.); Sibylla (Ins.); Sibyllo-nautilus (Moll.).

sibyn—Gr. *sibynē*=*sibynēs*, a spear. *Ex*: Sibiria (Ins.); Sibyn-ophis (Rept.); Sibynes (Ins.); Sibyno-morphus (Rept.); Sibynon (Rept.).

sic—L. *sica*, dim. *sicula*, a dagger. *Ex*: Sicul-odes (Ins.); sicula; Sicuti-fer (Moll.); Nebulo-sicus (Echin.).

sicari—Gr. *sikarios*, an assassin. *Ex*: Sicaria (Arach.); Sicario-ides (Arach.).

sicc—L. *siccus*, dry; *siccitas*, dryness, drought; *siccificus*, drying; *siccaneus*, dry; NL. *siccatus*, dried <L. *sicco*, to dry. *Ex*: siccaneous; siccit-y; ex-siccata.

sicy—1. Gr. *sikyos*, dim. *sikydion*, the wild cucumber or gourd. *Ex*: Sicydium (Pisc.); Sicyocrinus (Achin.); Sicyos*. 2. L. *Sicyon*, a mythological name. *Ex*: Sicyon (Crust.).

sicyas—Gr. *sikyasis*, a cupping. *Ex*: Sicyasus (Pisc.).

sid—1. Gr. *Sida*, a nymph. *Ex*: Sida (Crust.): 2. Gr. *sidē*, a pomegranate tree; also a water-plant, perhaps the water lily. *Ex*: Sidalcea*; Sida*.

sider—1. Gr. *sidēros*, iron or things made of it; *sidērūtēs*, name of various plants including the ironwort. *Ex*: Sideri-aster (Echin.); Sideritis*; Sidero-therium (Mam.); Sidero-xylon*; Metro-sideros*. 2. L. *sidus*, genit. *sideris*, a star. *Ex*: Sider-actis (Coel.); Sider-ina (Prot.).

sig—1. Gr. *sigē*, silence; *sigā*, to keep silence, to be silent; *Sigalion*, Egyptian God of Silence; *sigalos*, disposed to silence; *sigēros*, silent. *Ex*: Sig-erpes (Ins.); Siga (Ins.); Sigalion (Ann.); Sigara (Ins.); Sigelus (Av.); Sigo-desmus (Mys.); sigo-lutes; Codo-siga (Av.); Diplo-siga (Prot.). 2. Gr. *sigaloēis*, fem. *sigaloessa*, glossy, glittering, splendid. *Ex*: Sigalo-cera (Moll.); Sigaloessa (Arach.).

sigal—See sig.

sigan—NL. *siganus* <Ar. *sijān*, a kind of fish. *Ex*: Siganus (Pisc.).

sigaret—NL. *sigaret* <*sagaret*, a native mollusk name latinized by Adanson. *Ex*: Sigaretotrema (Moll.); Sigaretus (Moll.).

sigel—See sig.

siger—See sig.

sigill—L. *sigilla*, a seal, mark, sign; *sigillatus*, adorned with images or figures; *sigillaria*, little images presented on the last days of the feast of Saturnalia. *Ex*: Sigill-ina (Tun.); Sigilla (Ins.); Sigillaria*; sigillate.

sigl—Gr. *siglos*, a sheckel; also an earring. *Ex*: Siglo-phora (Ins.).

sigm—1. Gr. Σ , the letter *sigma*, genit. *sigmatos*, equivalent to the English S, hence meaning curved like the letter sigma. *Ex*: Sigm-istes (Pisc.); Sigm-odon (Mam.); sigm-oid flexure; Sigmato-gyne*; Sigmato-salix*; Sigmogomphus (Mam.); Sismo-mys (Mam.). 2. Gr. *sigmos*, a hissing such as is made by tortoises.

sigmat—See sigm 1.

sign—L. *signo*, to mark, designate; *signum*, a mark, sign; *signatus*, sealed, guarded, preserved, marked; *signatura*, fem. sing. of fut. part. of *signo*. *Ex*: Signi-phora (Ins.); Signosoma (Ins.); Doctrine of Signatures.

signat—See sign.

sigr—Gr. *sigrai*, a kind of wild swine. *Ex*: Echino-sigra (Echin.).

sik—Jap. *sika*, dim. *sikaillus*, a kind of Japanese deer. *Ex*: Sik-elaphus (Mam.); Sika (Mam.); Sikaillus (Mam.).

sil—L. *silus*=Gr. *silos*, snub-nosed. *Ex*: Sil-opa (Ins.); Silis (Ins.); Silo (Ins.); Silo-trachelus (Ins.); Silusa (Ins.).

silaus—L. *silaus*, the pepper saxifrage. *Ex*: Silaus*.

silen—1. L. *silenus* <Gr. *sialon*, spittle, foam. *Ex*: Silene*. 2. Gr. *Seilēnos*=L. *Silenus*, leader of the satyrs, constant attendant of Bacchus, represented as drunken, bald-headed, flat-nosed and foam-covered. *Ex*: Silenus (Mam.).

silent—L. *silens*, genit. *silentis*, still, calm <*sileo*, to be silent.

siler—L. *siler*, genit. *sileris*, a kind of willow. *Ex*: Siler*.

silic—L. *silex*, genit. *silicis*, flint; *siliceus*, of flint or lime-stone. *Ex*: silici-ous; Silici-fibris (Por.); Silici-spongiae (Por.); not silicle, see siliqu.

silib—See silyb.

silicul—See siliqu.

siliqu—L. *siliqua*, dim. *silicula*, a pod or husk. *Ex*: silicle; Silicul-aria (Coel.); silicul-ose; Siliqu-aria (Moll.); Siliqua (Moll.); Siliqu-ose*; silique.

silph—1. Gr. *silphē*, a grub; an insect emitting an unpleasant odor. *Ex*: Silph-idium (Ins.); Silph-

- ites (Ins.); Silpha (Ins.); Silpho-telus (Ins.):
 2. Gr. *silphion*, a plant, the juice of which was used in medicine or for food. *Ex*: Silphium*.
- silub**—Gr. *sillybos* = *silybon*, a kind of thistle. *Ex*: Silubo-lepis (Rept.); Silubo-ura (Rept.).
- silur**—1. L. *silurus*, a kind of river fish <Gr. *silouros*. *Ex*: Silur-an-odon (Pisc.); Silur-ina (Pisc.); Silur-odes (Pisc.); Silurus (Pisc.):
 2. L. *Silures*, an old people of Britain who inhabited Wales; the combining form *silur-* when used in forming generic names refers to Silurian Age. *Ex*: Silur-aster (Echin.); Silurian; Siluri-spongia (Por.).
- silus**—See **sil**.
- silv**—L. *silva*, a wood, forest; *Silvanus*, deity of the woods; *silvaticus*, belonging to woods or trees; *silvestris*, of or belonging to a wood. *Ex*: Silvano-phloeus (Ins.); Silvestr-ella (Ins.); silvi-culture; Silvi-tettix (Ins.); Silvius (Ins.); silv-ose.
- silyb**—L. *silybum* <Gr. *sillybos* = *silybon*, a kind of thistle with edible stems. *Ex*: Silibum*.
- sim**—1. Gr. *simos*, flat-nosed, snub-nosed; also concave; *simolēs*, snubbiness. *Ex*: Sim-orhynchus (Av.); Sima (Ins.); Simo-cyon (Mam.); Simo-bison (Mam.); Simotes (Mam.); not Simi-meryx which in part involves the place-name Simi, of California; Ryncho-sinus (Av.):
 2. L. *simia*, dim. *simiolus*, ape. *Ex*: Simi-idae (Mam.); Simia (Mam.); simi-an; Simo-lestes (Rept.); 3. L. *simus*, with flat nose.
- simaba**—Guianese, *simaba*, the cedron tree. *Ex*: Simaba*.
- simarub**—NL. *simaruba* <supposed native Caribbean name for the bitter-wood. *Ex*: Simaruba*; Simarub-aceae*.
- simbl**—Gr. *simblos*, a bee-hive, a store or hoard. *Ex*: Simble-philus (Ins.); Simblum*.
- simethis**—L. *Symaethis*, Sicilian nymph. *Ex*: Simethis*.
- simil**—L. *similis*, like. *Ex*: simil-ize; Simil-onyx (Av.); simili-florus; Simili-pecten (Moll.); as-simil-ate.
- simot**—See **sim**.
- simplex**—See **simplic**.
- simplic**—L. *simplex*, genit. *simplicis*, simple. *Ex*: Simplic-ella (Por.); Simplici-dentata (Mam.); Simplico-dolium (Moll.).
- simpul**—L. *simpulum*, a small ladle. *Ex*: Simpul-inus (Moll.); Simpulum (Moll.).
- simul**—L. *simulo*, to make like, ppr. *simulans*, genit. *simulantis*, imitative. *Ex*: Simul-idium (Ins.); Simul-opsis (Moll.); Simuli-um (Ins.).
- sin**—1. Gr. *sinas*, genit. *sinados*, destructive; *sinos*, damage, hurt; *sinis*, genit. *sinidos*, a destructive one, a plunderer; *sinaros*, hurt, damaged. *Ex*: Sin-anther-ina (Rot.); Sino-dendron (Ins.); Sino-xylon (Ins.); Carpo-sina (Ins.); Hyel-sinus (Ins.): 2. L. *Sinae*, an Oriental people mentioned by Ptolemy, now the Chinese >NL. *sinensis*, of China. *Ex*: Sin-anthropus (Mam.); Sin-ictis (Mam.); Sini-gobio (Pisc.); Sino-blatta (Ins.); Sino-castor (Mam.); Sino-menium*: 3. L. *sinus*, a bay of the sea, a curve; *sinuose*, intricately <*sinuo*, to bend, pp. *sinuatus*, bent, curved. *Ex*: Sin-ella (Ins.); sinu-palliate; sinus; sinus-oid; Epi-sinus (Arach.). See also **syn**.
- sinad**—See **sin** 1.
- sinap**—L. *sinapis*, mustard; Gr. *sinapismos*, the use of a mustard plaster. *Ex*: Sinapis*; sinapism (Med.).
- sinas**—See **sin** 1.
- sincipit**—L. *sinciput*, genit. *sincipitis*, the fore part of the head. *Ex*: sincipit-al; sinciput.
- sincomput**—See **sincipit**.
- sindron**—Gr. *sindrōn*, genit. *sindrōnos*, mischievous.
- singul**—L. *singulus*, separate; *singularis*, singular, solitary. *Ex*: singuli-form.
- sinic**—NL. *sinicus*, Chinese <L. *Sinae*, the Chinese.
- sinid**—See **sin** 1.
- sinis**—Gr. *Sinis*, mythical robber of Corinth. *Ex*: Sinus (Arach.).
- sinistr**—L. *sinister*, -tra, -trum, left, on the left. *Ex*: sinistr-al; Sinistr-aspis (Ins.); sinistro-caudate; Sinistro-porus (Platy.).
- sinotic**—See **sinotic**.
- sinotic**—Gr. *sinōtikos*, mischievous; *sinōtēs*, faultiness.
- sint**—Gr. *sinōr*, genit. *sinōros* = *sinōtēs*, tearing, ravenous; also a thief. *Ex*: Sinto-cephalus (Rept.); Sintor (Ins.); Sintor-ops (Ins.).
- sinu**—See **sin** 3.
- sinuat**—See **sin** 3.
- sio**—See **si**.
- sion**—1. Heb. Mount Zion <*Ision*, exposed on a sunny place. *Ex*: Siona (Ins.) "on account of the barrenness of its markings": 2. Gr. *sion*, genit. *siontos*, a marsh plant.
- siont**—See **sion** 2.
- sipal**—Gr. *sipalos*, deformed; also a defect. *Ex*: Sipalo-cyon (Mam.); Sipalo-lasma (Arach.); Sipalus (Mam.).
- siph**—See **sipho**.
- siphl**—1. Gr. *siphlos* = *siphnos*, crippled, maimed. *Ex*: Siphl-urus (Ins.): 2. Gr. *siphneus*, a mole <*siphnos*, maimed, purblind (because of its supposed blindness). *Ex*: Siphneus (Mam.).
- siphn**—See **siphl**.
- sipho**—L. *sipho*, a siphon <Gr. *siphōn*, genit. *siphōnos*, a tube, siphon; *siphōnizō*, to draw off with a pipe. *Ex*: Siph-a-gonus (Pisc.); Siph-opsis (Coel.); Siphocyprea (Moll.); Siphostoma (Pisc.); Siphon-a-ptera (Ins.); Siphonia (Coel.); Siphono-cetus (Mam.); siphono-glyph; Siphono-phora (Coel.); Siphoniz-antia (Myr.).

siphon—See siphon.

sipuncul—L. *sipunculus*=*siphunculus*, a little siphon < *siphon*, a tube. *Ex*: sipuncle; Sipunculus (Ann.).

sir—Gr. *siros*, a pit for keeping corn in, a pit-fall, a trench. *Ex*: Sir-odes (Ins.); Siro (Arach.); not siro-gonium nor Siro-siphon*, see seir.

sirden—*syrdēn*, dragging, in a long line. *Ex*: Sirdenus (Ins.).

siredon—See siren.

siren—L. *siren*, a Siren, one of the mythical birds with faces of virgins who enticed ashore those who were sailing by and then killed them; a mermaid < Gr. *seirēn*, a siren; also a kind of wasp or bee; Late Gr. *seirēdōn*, a siren > LL. *sirex*, genit. *siricis*, a mermaid, siren. *Ex*: Siredon (Amph.); Sirenia (Mam.); Sireno-pyga (Ins.); Sirex (Ins.); Siricidae (Ins.); Lepidosiren (Pisc.).

sirex—See siren.

siric—See siren.

sirtal—NL. *sirtalis*, like a garter.

siryct—Gr. *siryctēr*, the male crane. *Ex*: Syricter (Av.).

-sis—Gr. -*sis*, suffix denoting act of. *Ex*: diagnosis; hypothe-sis; synthe-sis.

sisenn—L. *Sisenna*, Roman surname. *Ex*: Sisenna (Arach.); Sisennes (Ins.).

sison—Gr. *sisōn*, the honeysuckle. *Ex*: Sison*.

sistr—L. *sistrum* < Gr. *seistron*, a rattle < *seiō*, to shake. *Ex*: Sistr-urus (Rept.); Sistrum (Moll.).

sisymb—L. *sisymbrium*, a sacred herb < Gr. *sisymbtron*=*sisymbtron*, name of a sweet-smelling plant, perhaps < *sisybos*=*thysanos*, a fringe. *Ex*: Sisymbrium*.

sisyphus—Gr. *Sisiphos*, cunning robber of Corinth. *Ex*: Sisyphus (Arach.).

sisyr—Gr. *sisyra*=*sisyrna*, a garment of skin. *Ex*: Sisyra-opa (Ins.); Sisyra (Ins.); Sisyra-cera (Ins.); Sisyro-stolus (Ins.); Sisyro-phorus (Ins.).

sisyrinch—Gr. *sisyrinchion*, a bulbous plant of the Iris kind. *Ex*: Sisyrinchium*.

sisyrn—See sisyr.

sit—Gr. *silos*=*sition*, grain for food, grain; *sitarion*, a little corn or food. *Ex*: Sitarea (Ins.); Sitarion (Ins.); Sitaris (Ins.); Sitaro-morpha (Ins.); Sito-mys (Mam.); Sito-philus (Ins.); Sito-troga (Ins.); Oligo-sita (Ins.); para-site.

sita—*Sita*, wife of the Hindoo hero-god, Rama. *Ex*: Sit-ana (Rept.).

sitar—See sit.

sitarion—See sit.

sitaut—Gr. *sitautēs*, one who feeds cattle; *sitautos*, fed up, fatted. *Ex*: Siteutes (Ins.); Siteytes (Ins.).

sitiens—L. *sitiens*, thirsty, dry.

siton—Gr. *silōn*, a corn-field; also a granary;

silōnēs, a corn merchant < *silos*, corn, grain. *Ex*: Sitona (Ins.); Sitones (Ins.).

sitt—Gr. *sittē*, the nuthatch. *Ex*: Sittidae (Av.); Sitta (Av.); Sitti-parus (Av.); Sitto-somus (Av.)=Sitta-somus (Av.).

situl—L. *situla*, an urn. *Ex*: Situl-aspis (Ins.); Situl-ites (Echin.).

situs—L. *situs*, situation; Low L. *situatus*, pp. of *situo*, to place.

sium—Gr. *sion*, a kind of marsh or meadow plant. *Ex*: Sium*.

siva—Skr. *Civa*, Hindu god of destruction and restoration. *Ex*: Siva-meles (Mam.); Sivameryx (Mam.); Siva-therium (Mam.).

sival—NL. *Sival* < *Sivalik* Hills of India. *Ex*: Sival-hippus (Mam.).

skaph—Gr. *skaphē*, a skiff, anything hollow, a digging. *Ex*: Scaph-arca (Moll.); scapha; Scapho-poda (Moll.); skapho-plankton.

skelet—Gr. *skeleton*, a dried body, mummy < *skeletos*, dried up < *skellō*, to dry up, to parch. *Ex*: skelet-al; skeleton; endo-skeleton.

skemmat—Gr. *skemma*, genit. *skemmatos*, a subject for speculation. *Ex*: Skemmato-pyge (Tri.).

sken—Gr. *skēnē*, dim. *skēnidion*, a tent, a covered place; *skēnōtēs*, a comrade in a tent. *Ex*: Sken-ella (Moll.); Skenidium (Moll.); Skenotoka (Coel.); not Skenea (Moll.), named after Dr. Skene, of Aberdeen, contemporary of Linnaeus.

skimmia—Jap. *skimmi*, a hurtful fruit. *Ex*: Skimmia*.

smaragd—Gr. *smaragdos*, a precious stone of a light green color, probably the emerald. *Ex*: Smaragd-esthes (Ins.); Smaragd-itis (Av.); Smaradgo-chroa (Av.).

smaris—Gr. *smaris*, a small sea fish. *Ex*: Smaris (Pisc.); Smaris (Arach.).

smect—Gr. *smēktēs*, one who rubs, cleanses, washes. *Ex*: Hydro-smecta (Ins.).

smegm—Gr. *smēgma*, genit. *smēgmatos*, soap. *Ex*: smegma, smegmat-ic.

smerd—L. *Smerdis*, son of Cyrus. *Ex*: Smerdis (Pisc.).

smerdale—Gr. *smerdaleos*, terrible.

smering—See mering.

smerinth—Gr. *smērinthos*=*mērinthos*, a cord, string. *Ex*: Smerinth-ulus (Ins.); Smerinthothrips (Ins.); Smerinthus (Ins.).

smerinx—See mering.

smet—Gr. *smaō*, 3rd. sing. pass. *smētai*, to be smear, spread over. *Ex*: Mela-smetus (Ins.).

smicr—Gr. *smikros*, Ionic for *mikros*, small. *Ex*: Smicr-ornis (Av.); Smicra (Ins.); Smicro-lusus (Ins.).

smil—1. Gr. *smilē*, dim. *smilion*, a carving knife, chisel. *Ex*: Smil-erpeton (Amph.); Smil-odon

- (Mam.); Smile-ceras (Ins.); Smili-ornis (Av.); Smilio-pus (Ins.); Smilium (Crust.); Smilodectes (Mam.): 2. Gr. *smilos* = *milos*, the yew.
- smilac**—Gr. *smilax*, genit. *smilakos*, the yew; also a bind-weed. *Ex: Smilac-ina**; *Smilax**.
- smilax**—See **smilac**.
- sminth**—Gr. *sminthos*, old Cretan word for a field-mouse. *Ex: Sminth-opsis* (Mam.); *Sminthurus* (Ins.); *Smintho-coris* (Ins.); *Sminthus* (Mam.); *Aco-sminthus* (Mam.).
- smodicum**—See **smoding**.
- smoding**—Gr. *smōdix*, genit. *smōdingos*, a swollen bruise. *Ex: Smodicum* (Ins.); *Smoding-ium**; *Smodingo-ceramus* (Moll.).
- smodix**—See **smoding**.
- smyrn**—Gr. *smyrnion*, a kind of plant, horse-parsely < *smyrna*, myrth. *Ex: Smyrnium**.
- sob**—Gr. *sobēō*, to drive away. *Ex: Myio-sobus* (Av.).
- sobar**—Gr. *sobaros*, arrogant, rapid, violent. *Ex: Sobaro-cephala* (Ins.); *Sobarus* (Ins.).
- sobol**—L. *soboles* = *suboles*, a sprout, offshoot. *Ex: sobol*; *soboli-fer-ous*.
- soccat**—L. *soccatus*, wearing a sock or slipper.
- soccii**—L. *soccii*, pl. of *socius*, a companion.
- soci**—L. *socius*, a companion; *socialis*, of or belonging to companionship; *societas*, fellowship, union < *socio*, to join. *Ex: social*; *societ-y*; *socio-logy*; *con-socies*.
- sodal**—L. *sodalis*, a comrade; *sodalitas*, companionship; *Sodali-scala* (Moll.).
- sol**—L. *sol*, genit. *solis*, the sun; *solaris*, of or belonging to the sun; *solatus*, sun-burned; *solarium*, a sun dial. *Ex: Sol-aster* (Echin.); *Sol-puga* (Arth.); *Solar-ites* (Moll.); *solar plexus*; *Solari-ellum* (Moll.); *Solario-conulus* (Moll.); *Solarium* (Moll.); not *Solandra** named after Charles Solander of Sweden; *Solo-mys* (Mam.).
- solan**—1. L. *solor*, to comfort, to soothe > L. *solanum*, a plant, the nightshade. *Ex: Solanaceae**; *Solano-phagus* (Ins.); *Solano-phila* (Ins.); *Solanum**: 2. L. *solanus*, a hot easterly wind < *sol*, sun: 3. *Solano*, Suisune Indian Chief. *Ex: Solanoa**.
- solar**—See **sol**.
- soldan**—NL. *soldana* < It. *soldo*, a coin. *Ex: Soldan-ella**.
- sole**—L. *solea*, a sandal. *Ex: Solea* (Pisc.); *soleae-form*; *solei-form*; *soleus*. See also **solen**.
- solen**—Gr. *sōlēn*, genit. *sōlēnos*, channel, pipe, a grooved tile; also the penis, the cavity of the spine. *Ex: Sole-mya* = *Soleno-mya* (Moll.); *Sole-gnathus* (Pisc.); *Solen* (Moll.); *Solen-aria* (Moll.); *Solen-iscus* (Por.); *Solen-odon* (Pisc.); *Soleni-curtus* (Moll.); *solenocyte*; *Dis-solena**; *Leuco-solen-ia* (Por.); *Strepto-solen**; *typhlo-sole*.
- solid**—L. *solidus*, sound, firm, genuine; *solidum*, soundly, thoroughly; *solidatus*, made firm. *Ex: Solid-ulus* (Moll.); *Solido-pus* (Rept.).
- solidag**—ML. *solidago*, golden-rod < L. *solido*, to put together, to make firm. *Ex: Solidago**.
- solivag**—L. *solivagus*, wandering alone. *Ex: Solivaga* (Moll.).
- sollicit**—L. *sollicito*, to vex, disturb; ppr. *sollicitans*, genit. *sollicitantis*, disturbed, agitated.
- solpug**—See **sol**.
- solut**—L. *solutus*, free, loose; *solutum*, thin, diffused. *Ex: solut-ion*; *Soluti-scala* (Moll.).
- som**—Gr. *sōma*, genit. *sōmatos*, the body; *sōmatikos*, of or for the body. *Ex: som-ite*; *Somat-eria* (Av.); *somatic*; *Somat-ium* (Ins.); *somato-pleure*; *Somi-leptus* (Pisc.); *Somoplatus* (Ins.); *Tamio-soma* (Echin.).
- somat**—See **som**.
- some**—Eng. *-some*, adj. suffix meaning like, same, and serving to intensify the quality of the first element of the compound. *Ex: blithe-some*; *tooth-some*.
- somn**—L. *somnus*, sleep; *somnulentus* = *somnolentus*, sleepy, drowsy; *somnolentia*, sleepiness; *somniosus*, sleepy, overcome by sleep; *somnia-lis*, dream-bringing < *somnio*, to dream. *Ex: Somniosus* (Elasm.); *somnol-ence*.
- somph**—Gr. *somphos*, spongy, porous; *somphōdēs*, of spongy porous nature. *Ex: Sompho-spongia* (Por.).
- sonch**—Gr. *sonchos*, the sow thistle. *Ex: Sonchus**.
- soph**—Gr. *sophia*, cleverness, wisdom; *sophos*, clever, skillful; *sophistēs*, a wise man, an expert. *Ex: Sophia**; *Sophista* (Ins.).
- sophora**—Ar. *sophera*, a papilionaceous tree. *Ex: Sophora**.
- sophro**—Gr. *sōphrōn*, sensible; *sōphroneō*, to be sound of mind, to show self-control. *Ex: Sophrops* (Ins.); *Sophro-rhinus* (Ins.); *Sophron* (Ins.); *Sophron-ica* (Ins.); *Sophrono-merus* (Ins.).
- sopor**—L. *sopor*, genit. *soporis*, sleep; *soporator*, a sleeper < *sopio*, to sleep. *Ex: sopori-fer-ous*; *sopori-fic*.
- sor**—1. Gr. *sōros*, dim. *sōridion*, a heap, mound; *sōrēdon*, in heaps; *sōreitēs* = *sōritēs*, heaped up; *sōreutos*, heaped up; *sōreuma*, a heap, pile; *sōreusis*, an accumulation. *Ex: Sor-ictis* (Mam.); *sorema*; *Soreuma* (Prot.); *Soreuto-neura* (Ins.); *Sorites* (Prot.); *Soro-sphaera* (Prot.); *sorus*: 2. Gr. *soros*, a vessel for holding anything, a coffin.
- sorb**—1. L. *sorbeo*, to absorb, ppr. *sorbens*, genit. *sorbentis*, absorbing. *Ex: sorb-ile*; *sorbe-facient*; *sorbent*; *ab-sorb*; *ab-sorp-tion*; *Sanguisorba**: 2. L. *sorbus*, the mountain ash. *Ex: Sorbus**.
- sordescen**—L. *sordescens*, genit. *sordescētis*, be-

coming dirty, vile, mean, ppr. of *sordesco*, to soil.

sordid—*L. sordidus*, dirty, foul.

sored—*ML. dim. soredium* < *Gr. sōros*, dim. *sōridion*, a heap. *Ex:* soredi-ferous.

sorem—See *sor*.

soreum—See *sor*.

soreus—See *sor*.

sorex—See *soric*.

soric—*L. sorex*, genit. *soricis*, the shrew-mouse < *Gr. hyrax*, a shrew-mouse; *L. soricinus*, of a shrew. *Ex:* Sorex (Mam.); Soric-iscus (Mam.); Soric-ulus (Mam.); Soric-dens (Pisc.); Neo-sorex (Mam.).

sorghum—*Low L. surgum*, great millet. *Ex:* Sorghum*.

sorindeia—*NL. sorindeia*, a plant name. *Ex:* Sorindeia*.

sorites—See *sor* 1.

-sorius—*L. -sorius-a-um*, adj. suffix meaning belonging to. See also -arius and -torius.

sorori—*L. sororius*, of or belonging to a sister; *soror*, a sister.

sos—*Gr. sōs*, neut. *sōn*, sure, safe, sound. *Ex:* Sos-ylus (Ins.), see *hyl*; Sos-yl-opsis (Ins.).

soter—*Gr. sōlēr*, genit. *sōlēros*, a watcher, also a deliverer, preserver; *sōlēria*, safety. *Ex:* Soter (Ins.); Dendro-soter (Ins.); Hypo-soter (Ins.).

spadic—*Gr. spadix*, genit. *spadikos* = *L. spadix*, genit. *spadicis*, a palm branch or frond > *NL. spadicus*, date-brown, nut-brown. *Ex:* spadiciform; spadix; Phyllo-spadix*.

spadix—See *spadic*.

spadon—1. *L. spado*, genit. *spadonis* < *Gr. spadōn*, genit. *spadōnos*, one who has no generative powers, an eunuch; an unfruitful or seedless plant. *Ex:* spadon-ism. 2. *Gr. spadōn*, genit. *spadonos*, a convulsion, cramp, a tear, rent. *Ex:* ?Spadono-tettix (Ins.).

spalac—*Gr. spalax*, genit. *spalakos* = *aspalax*, a mole. *Ex:* Spalac-odon (Mam.); Spalaco-mys (Mam.); Spalax (Mam.); Aspalo-mys (Mam.).

spalax—See *spalac*.

span—*Gr. spanios*, scarce, rare; *spanis*, scarcity; *spanistos*, most scarce. *Ex:* span-anthus; Span-a-gon-icus (Ins.); Span-odontus (Brach.); spani-pelagic; Spani-aster (Echin.); Spani-odon (Pisc.); Spania (Ins.); Spanio-therium (Mam.); Spanista (Ins.); Spano-tecnus (Ins.).

spar—*Gr. sparos*, name of some sparoid fish < *spairō*, to gasp. *Ex:* Spar-opsis (Pisc.); Spari-soma (Pisc.); Sparo-soma (Pisc.); Sparo-ides (Pisc.); Sparus (Pisc.).

sparact—See *sparagm*.

sparagm—*Gr. sparagmos* = *sparaxis*, a tearing, mangling; *sparagma*, genit. *sparagmatos*, a piece torn off; *sparakiēs*, one who tears to pieces. *Ex:* Sparagm-ites (Rept.); Sparaxis*;

Sparact-odon (Pisc.); *Sparactus* (Ins.); *Cato-sparactes* (Av.).

sparass—*Gr. sparassō* = *Att. sparatiō*, to tear, rend in pieces. *Ex:* Sparassion (Ins.); Sparascynus (Mam.); Sparatto (Ins.); Sparatto-sperma*.

sparatt—See *sparass*.

sparax—See *sparagm*.

sparg—*Gr. spargaō*, to be full > *spargōsis*, a swelling. *Ex:* spargosis (Med.).

spargan—*Gr. sparganon*, a swaddling band, a ribbon. *Ex:* Spargan-ium*; Spargano-philus (Ann.); Sparganum (Platy.).

sparn—*Gr. sparnos*, poet. for *spanios*, rare. *Ex:* Sparn-odus (Pisc.); Sparnus (Ins.).

spars—*L. sparsus*, few, scattered. *Ex:* Sparsicavea (Bry.); Sparsi-spongia (Por.).

spart—1. *Gr. spartos*, sown, scattered; also a shrub known as broom. *Ex:* Sparto-centrum (Moll.); Spartio-myia (Ins.); spiro-spart: 2. *Gr. sparlē*, a rope, cord; *sparton* = *spartinē*, dim. *spartion*, a rope, a cable made of broom. *Ex:* Sparte-cerus (Ins.); Spartina*; Sparto-cera (Ins.); Sparty-cerus (Ins.): 3. *L. spartum* = *Gr. spartos*, a kind of plant, Spanish broom (Spartum) > *L. sparteus*, consisting of broom. *Ex:* Spartium*; Sparto-phila (Ins.); Lepido-spartum*.

sparver—*L. sparverius*, pertaining to a sparrow. *Ex:* Sparverius (Av.).

spasm—1. *Gr. spasmos*, a convulsion. *Ex:* A spasmogaster (Pisc.): 2. *Gr. spasma*, genit. *spasmatos*, a piece torn off; also a spasm. *Ex:* Spasma (Mam.); Spasmo-stoma (Prot.).

spastic—*Gr. spastikos*, absorbing; also relating to spasms. *Ex:* spastic; Spastica (Ins.).

spatag—See *spatag*.

spatal—*Gr. spatālē*, luxury, lewdness. *Ex:* Spatalura (Rept.).

spatalistes—*Gr. spatalistēs*, a profligate. *Ex:* Spatalistes (Ins.).

spatang—*Gr. spatangēs*, a kind of sea urchin. *Ex:* Spatagus (Echin.), evidently an error as is also Spatago-brissus (Echin.); Spatango-idea (Echin.); Spatango-morpho (Echin.).

spath—*L. spatha*, a spatula < *Gr. spaihē*, a blade, spatula; a staff. *Ex:* spath-aceous; spath-illa; Spathe-cera (Ins.); Spathe-philus (Ins.); Spatho-pteris (Av.); Spathyema*; Spathius (Ins.); Spatho-centrus (Ins.); A-spatha (Av.); Erio-spatha*.

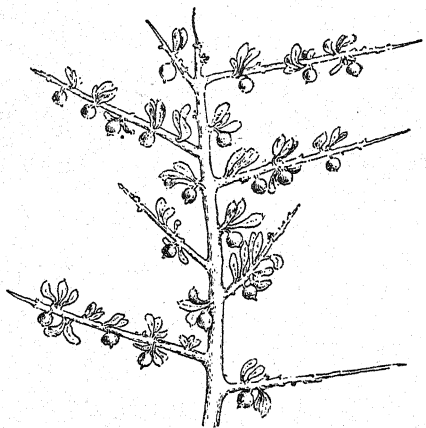
spathali—*Gr. spathalion*, a kind of bracelet.

spathul—*L. spathula*, dim. of *spatha*, a spatula, a flat broad knife > *NL. spathulatus*, shaped like a spatula. See spatula.

spathyema—See *spath*.

spatiat—*L. spatialis*, roving < *spatior*, to walk about.

spatil—*Gr. spatilē*, parings; thin excrement.



Spiny Abrojo, *Condalia spathulata*, with small spatulate leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

- spatios**—*L. spatiosus*, full of room, large, long.
- spatul**—*L. spatula*, spoon, a broad piece. *Ex:* spatulate; Spatula (Av.).
- speci**—*L. species*, a shape, kind or sort, a particular kind. *Ex:* speci-fic; speci-ation; species.
- specios**—*L. speciosus*, showy, brilliant.
- spectabil**—*L. spectabilis*, visible, remarkable.
- spectan**—*L. spectans*, genit. *spectantis*, looking forward, watching, ppr. of *specto*, to look at, to watch.
- spectr**—*L. spectrum*, an image, appearance. *Ex:* Spectrellum (Mam.); Spectro-bates (Ins.); Spectrum (Mam.).
- specu**—*L. specus*, a hole, cave, ditch. *Ex:* specuicola.
- speir**—See **spir**.
- spel**—*Gr. spēlaion*=*L. spelaeum*, a cave. *Ex:* Spel-erpes (Amph.); Spelaei-acris (Ins.); Spelaeo-bates (Ins.); Spelaeus (Mam.); spele-an; Spele-arctos (Mam.); Spelo-bia (Ins.); speleus.
- speo**—*Gr. speos*, a cave, cavern, opening. *Ex:* Speo(ri)-fera (Mam.), the *ri* for the sake of euphony; Speo-thos (Mam.); Speo-tyto (Av.).
- sperch**—*Gr. sperchō*, to be in haste. *Ex:* See next entry.
- sperchius**—*L. Sperchius*, a river in Thessaly < *sperchō*, to be rapid. *Ex:* Spercheus (Ins.); Sperchius (Crust.).
- spergul**—*NL. spergulinus*, scattering < *spargo*, to scatter. *Ex:* Spergula*; sperguli-folia, with leaves like Spergula.
- sperm**—*Gr. sperma*, genit. *spermatos*, seed, semen. *Ex:* sperm; spermat-ic; Spermatophyta*; spermat-zoon; spermo-phile; Angiosperm*; Gymno-sperm*.
- spermolog**—*Gr. spermologos*, picking up seeds. *Ex:* Spermologa (Av.).
- sphacel**—1. *Gr. sphakelos*, gangrene > *NL. sphacelo*, to mortify, pp. *sphacelatus*, poisoning, killing. *Ex:* Sphacel-aria*; Sphacel-oma*; Sphacel-odes (Ins.); Sphacel-ura (Nemat.); 2. *Gr. sphakos*, sage. *Ex:* Sphacele*.
- sphact**—*Gr. sphaktēs*, a slayer, murderer.
- sphadasm**—*Gr. sphadasmus*, a convulsion. *Ex:* Sphadasmus (Ins.).
- sphaen**—See **sphen**.
- sphaer**—*Gr. sphaira*, dim. *sphairion*, a ball, sphere; *sphairitis*, a kind of cypress with globular fruit; *sphairikos*, globular; *sphairōtos*, rounded. *Ex:* Sphaer-alcea*; Sphaer-id-ops (Ins.); Sphaer-ul-aria (Nemat.); Sphaeriodiscus (Echin.); Sphaerion (Ins.); Sphaerium (Moll.); Sphaero-stigma*; Sphaero-zoom (Prot.); Sphaira (Prot.); Mela-sphaer-ula*.
- spbag**—1. *Gr. sphax*, genit. *sphagos*=*sphagē*, the throat, the spot where the victim is struck; also slaughter, butchery. *Ex:* Sphag-odus (Pisc.); Sphage-branchus (Pisc.); 2. *Gr. sphageus*, a slayer, cut-throat. *Ex:* Sphageus (Ins.).
- sphagi**—*Gr. sphagios*, slaying, deadly. *Ex:* Sphagio-crates (Ins.).
- sphagn**—*Gr. sphagnos*, a kind of moss. *Ex:* Sphagn-ales*; Sphagnum*.
- sphair**—See **sphaer**.
- sphaler**—See **sphall** 2.
- sphall**—1. *Gr. sphallos*, a round leaden plate, a round block of wood with two holes for the feet, a pair of stocks. *Ex:* Sphallo-morpha (Ins.); 2. *Gr. sphallo*, to deceive, to trip up > *sphaleros*, deceiving, treacherous. *Ex:* Sphallero-carpus*; sphalero-carpum.
- sphalm**—*Gr. sphalma*, genit. *sphalmatos*, a trip, fault, error. *Ex:* Sphalma (Ins.); Sphalmatoblattina (Ins.); A-sphalmus (Ins.).
- spharag**—*Gr. spharagos*, a bursting with noise; *spharageomai*, to crackle, to sputter. *Ex:* Sphragemon (Ins.).
- sphax**—See **sphag**.
- sphec**—*Gr. sphēx*, genit. *sphēkos*, a wasp. *Ex:* Sphec-idae (Ins.); Sphec-odes (Ins.); Sphecigaster (Ins.); Spheco-theres (Av.); SpheX (Ins.).
- sphedan**—*Gr. sphedanios*, violent. *Ex:* Sphedanolestes (Ins.); Sphedanus (Arach.).
- sphel**—*Gr. sphelas*, genit. *sphelatos*, a pedestal, a footstool. *Ex:* Sphelatus (Echin.).
- sphen**—*Gr. sphēn*, genit. *sphēnos*, dim. *sphēnaron*, a wedge; *sphēniskos*, a small wedge, a wedge-shaped bandage, a solid of three unequal dimensions. *Ex:* Sphen-odon (Rept.); sphen-oid; Sphenarium (Ins.); Spheniscus (Ins.); Spheno-clea*; Spheno-pholis*; Sphenophorus (Ins.).
- spher**—See **sphaer**.
- sphex**—See **sphec**.

sphigg—Gr. *sphingō*, to bind >NL. *sphiggo*, to bind; Gr. *sphingion*, a bracelet, necklace. *Ex*: Sphigg-urus (Mam.); Sphiggo-mys (Mam.).

sphigm—Gr. *sphygmos*, the pulse. *Ex*: sphigmo-mano-meter; Sphigmo-cephalus (Ins.).

sphinct—Gr. *sphinklē*, that which binds tight; a circular muscle closing an opening; *sphinklos*, tightly bound. *Ex*: sphincter; Sphincto-ceras (Moll.); Sphinctus (Ins.); Sphincter-ella (Por.).

sphing—1. Gr. *sphingō*, to bind tight. *Ex*: Sphing-urus (Mam.); Sphingo-cladia (Ins.). 2. L. *sphinx*, genit. *sphingis*, a sphinx < Gr. *sphingō*, to bind. *Ex*: Sphingidae (Ins.); Sphing-ulus (Ins.); Sphingi-campus (Ins.); Sphinx (Ins.).

sphinx—See **sphing**.

sphodr—Gr. *sphodros*, active, strong; *sphodrotēs*, violence. *Ex*: Sphodr-istus (Ins.); Sphodromys (Mam.); Sphodros (Arach.); Sphodrotes (Ins.); Rhyso-sphodros (Ins.).

sphrag—Gr. *sphragis* = Ionic *sphrēgis*, genit. *sphrēgidos*, a seal; *sphragistikos*, pertaining to seals. *Ex*: Sphragi-fera (Ins.); Sphragio-pora (Bry.); Sphragido-phorus (Ins.); sphragistic.

sphragid—See **sphrag**.

sphrig—Gr. *sphrigaō*, to be full, to be bursting; *sphriganos*, to be strong, plump. *Ex*: sphrig-osis.

sphynx—See **sphing** 2.

sphyr—1. Gr. *sphyra*, a hammer, mallet; *sphyra* = *sphyraina*, the hammer-fish. *Ex*: Sphyr-anura (Platy.); Sphyra-picus (Av.); Sphyraena (Pisc.); Sphyrion (Crust.); Sphyrna (Pisc.), one of Rafinesque's efforts at word-butcery; Sphyro-cephalus (Mam.); Calli-sphyrum*: 2. Gr. *sphyrōn*, the ankle. *Ex*: Syn-tomo-sphyrum (Ins.).

spic—L. *spica*, dim. *spiculum*, a point; also a dart, spike, top, tuft; *spico*, to furnish with spikes; pp. *spicatus*, spiked; *spiceus*, consisting of ears of corn; *spiculus*, pointed. *Ex*: Spica (Moll.); spicate; Spicat-or (Moll.); Spici-pora (Prot.); spicule; spiculi-form; Spiculo-caulus (Nemat.).

spicul—See **spic**.

spil—Gr. *spilos*, genit. *spilados*, a spot, blemish; *spilōtos*, stained, soiled. *Ex*: Spil-anthes*; Spilo-gale; Spilo-soma (Ins.); Spilotes (Rept.); A-spil-ota (Ins.); A-spila (Ins.); Cirro-spilus (Ins.). See also **spilad**.

spilad—Gr. *spilas*, genit. *spilados* = *spilos*, a rock wet with sea spray, a slab, cave; also stony, chalky. *Ex*: spilado-philus.

spilot—See **spil**.

spin—1. L. *spina*, dim. *spinula*, thorn, spine; *spinatus*, spined, with spines. *Ex*: spinasternum; Spinacea*, cf. Low L. *spinacia*, spinach; spinate; Spini-fex*; spini-form; Spini-gera (Mam.): 2. Gr. *spinōs* = L. *spinus*, a linnet or some related bird. *Ex*: Spinus (Av.).



Broad-leaved Stillingia, *Stillingia spinulosa*, with leaves edged with many small spines. The generic name honors Dr. Benj. Stillingfleet, English botanist. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers —Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

spindle—A.S. *spinl*, a spindle < *spinan*, to span, to spin. The *d* of spindle is excremental as it is also in such words as sound and thunder. *Ex*: achromatic spindle.

spinthar—Gr. *spintharis* = *spinthēr*, a spark. *Ex*: Spintharis (Ins.); Spintharus (Arach.); Spintharo-bolus (Pisc.).

spinther—See **spinthar**.

spinul—See **spin**.

spio—L. *Spio*, a sea-nymph. *Ex*: Spio (Ann.); Spio-chaeto-pteras (Ann.); Spio-phagnes (Ann.).

spir—1. Gr. *speira*, anything wound or wrapped round > *speiraia*, the meadow-sweet, used in making wreaths < L. *spira*, a coil. *Ex*: Speiro-ceras (Ins.); Spir-al-aria (Bry.); spir-aster; spir-al; Spir-anthes*; spir-icle; Spir-illum*; Spir-orbis (Moll.); Spir-ula (Moll.); Spiraee*; Spiri-fera (Brach.); Spiro-dela*; Spiro-locul-inus (Coel.); Spiro-phytum; Crypto-spira (Moll.): 2. L. *spiro*, to breathe, to blow. *Ex*: in-spir-ation.

spiracle—See **spiracul**.

spiracul—L. *spiraculum*, a pore, air-hole. *Ex*: spiracle; Spiraculum (Moll.).

spiramen—L. *spiramen*, genit. *spiraminis*, an air-hole, vent.

spirem—Gr. *speirēma*, genit. *speirēmatos*, a coil, a twisted thread. *Ex*: Spirem-arium (Prot.); spireme.

spirill—See **spir**.

spiss—L. *spissus*, compact, crowded; *spissatus*, thickened. *Ex*: spissat-ed; Spissi-pedes (Ins.).

spitham—L. *spithama*, a span < Gr. *spithamē*, a span. *Ex*: spithama-eus.

spiz—Gr. *spiza*, dim. *spizion*, a finch < *spizō*, to chirp; *spizilēs*, a titmouse. *Ex*: Spiz-aetus (Av.); Spiza-circus (Av.); Spizi-a-ptyryx (Av.); Spizites (Av.); Spizo-corys (Av.); Amphispiza (Av.); Melo-spiza (Av.).

splachn—NL. *splachnum* < a supposed Gr. *splachnon*, moss. *Ex*: Splachnum*.

splanchn—Gr. *splanchnon*, an entrail, viscera. *Ex*: splanchn-ic; splanchno-coele; A-splanchna (Rot.).

splen—1. Gr. *splēn*, genit. *splynos*, the spleen; *splēnikos*, of the spleen; *splēnion*, a kind of fern, spleenwort > L. *asplenium*, a spleenwort. *Ex*: splenic; A-splenium, the *a* euphonic; Chryso-splenium*: 2. Gr. *splēnion*, a bandage, compress. *Ex*: spleni-al; splenium, an anatomical term; splenius muscle.

spleniāt—L. *spleniatus*, plastered, having a patch on.

spod—Gr. *spodos*, ashes; *spodios*, ash-gray. *Ex*: Spodio-psar (Av.); spodo-chrous; Spodo-lepis (Ins.).

spoggod—Gr. *spongōdēs*, spongy < *spongos*, dim. *spongion*, a sponge (In transliteration the double gamma (γγ) is ordinarily rendered by ng). *Ex*: Spoggodes (Por.).

spoliāt—L. *spoliatus*, plundered, made poor.

spondias—Gr. *spondias*, a kind of plum-tree. *Ex*: Spondias*.

spondyl—Gr. *spondylos* = *spondylos*, vertebra. *Ex*: Spondyl-aspis (Ins.); Spondylio-soma (Pisc.); Spondylus (Moll.); Palaeo-spondylus (Pisc.); stereo-spondyl-ous.

spong—Gr. *spongos* = L. *spongia*, a sponge. *Ex*: spong-oid; Spong-aster (Prot.); Spong-echinus (Prot.); Spong-olena (Por.); spongi-form; spongio-plasma; spongo-coel; Spongo-trochus (Prot.); Hippo-spongia (Por.); Ver-ongia (Por.).

spons—L. *sponsus*, promised, bound, pp. of *spondeo*, to bind, promise.

sponsa—L. *sponsa*, a bride < *spondeo*, to bind, pledge one's self. *Ex*: Sponsa (Moll.).

spont—L. *sponte*, of one's free will, freely > *spontaneus*, freely. *Ex*: spontaneous.

spor—Gr. *spora*, a seed. *Ex*: spor-idium; spor-ont; spore; spori-desm; sporo-cyst; Sporozoa (Prot.); mega-spore; Pitto-sporum*; Ryncho-spora*.

sporad—Gr. *sporas*, genit. *sporados*, scattered; *sporadikos*, scattered. *Ex*: Sporadi-pus (Echin.); Sporado-cyphus (Echin.); sporado-phyt-ium (Ecol.).

sporidiol—NL. *sporidiolum*, dim. of *sporidium*, dim. of Gr. *spora*, a spore. *Ex*: sporidiolum.

sport—L. *sporta*, a basket. *Ex*: Sport-ella (Moll.).

spretus—L. *spretus*, despised, pp. of *sperno*, to sever, reject, scorn.

spuda—Gr. *spoudē*, haste, zeal; *spoudaios*, quick, active; *spoudastikos*, zealous, earnest. *Ex*: Spudaea (Ins.); Spudastica (Ins.).

spudastic—See *spuda*.

spum—L. *spuma*, foam; *spumescens*, genit. *spumescētis*, foaming, ppr. of *spumesco*, to

grow foamy; *spumidus*, foamy, spongy. *Ex*: Spum-aria (Prot.); spume; spumi-gena; Spumi-spongia (Por.); spumid.

spumid—See *spum*.

spurc—L. *spurcus*, unclean; *spurcalus*, most foul. *Ex*: Spurco (Pisc.).

spuri—L. *spurius*, false. *Ex*: spurius; Spurio-stylo-ptera (Ins.).

spyr—See *spir*.

spyrīd—Gr. *spyrīs*, genit. *spyrīdos*, a basket. *Ex*: Spyrīdia*; Spyrīdio-crinus (Echin.); Spyrīdobotrys (Prot.); Antho-spyris (Prot.); Tholo-spyr-idae (Prot.).

squal—1. L. *squalus*, a kind of sea fish. *Ex*: Squalodon (Mam.); Squali-raja (Elasm.); Squalio-barbus (Elasm.); Squalo-delphis (Mam.); Squalus (Elasm.): 2. L. *squalus*, dirty, filthy.

squam—L. *squama*, dim. *squamula*, a scale; *squamatus*, scaly; *squamosus*, scaly, covered with scales. *Ex*: Squam-apion (Ins.); Squam-aria*; Squam-aster (Echin.); squam-ous; squami-ger-ous; Squamo-discus (Platy.); squamos-al; Squamato-ornis (Av.); Squamul-ina (Prot.).

squamāt—See *squam*.

squarros—L. *squarrosus*, rough, scurfy. *Ex*: squarrose; squaroso-dentate.

squatin—L. *squatina*, a kind of shark, skate. *Ex*: Squatin-ella (Rot.); Squatina (Elasm.); Squatini-raja (Elasm.).

squill—L. *squilla* = *scilla*, a sea-onion, leek, squill; also a prawn, shrimp. *Ex*: Squill-erichthus (Crust.), see eric; Squilla (Crust.).

stabil—L. *stabilis*, firm, steady, stable < *sto*, to stand; *stabilimentum*, a prop, stay.

stabil—L. *stabulo*, to have a resting place, abode; ppr. *stabulans*, genit. *stabulantis*, abiding, resting.

stachy—Gr. *stachys*, an ear of grain, spike. *Ex*: Stachy-colobus (Mam.); Stachy-spongia (Por.); Stachynia (Ins.), the *n* supplied by Micquart who was much given to such practices in coining words; Stachyo-crinus (Echin.); peristachy-um; Stachys*.

stachyer—NL. *stachyerus* < Gr. *stachyēros*, bearing ears of grain, spike-like.

stact—Gr. *staktos*, oozing out by drops, dropping. *Ex*: Stacto-bia (Ins.); Stacto-cichla (Av.).

stadi—NL. *stadium*, pl. *stadia*, a stage, station, a site or position temporarily occupied < Gr. *stadiōn*, a measure of length. *Ex*: stadium.

stag—Gr. *stagōn*, a drop; *stagetos*, a drop. *Ex*: Stag-odon (Mam.); Stageto-morphus (Ins.); Stagono-lepis (Rept.).

staget—See *stag*.

stagn—Gr. *stagma*, genit. *stagnatos*, a drop, that which is dropped. *Ex*: Stagnato-ptera (Ins.); Stagno-pimpla (Ins.); Tri-stagma*.

stagn—L. *stagnum*, a pool, pond, swamp. *Ex*: Stagni-cola (Moll.); Stagni-gradī (Ins.).

stagon—See **stag**.

stalact—Gr. *stalaktikos* = *stalaktos*, a dripping or dropping. *Ex*: Stalact-ella (Moll.); stalact-ite.

stalagm—Gr. *stalagmos*, a dropping, a dripping. *Ex*: stalagm-ite; Stalagmo-pygus (Ins.).

stalic—Gr. *stalix*, genit. *stalikos*, a stake to which nets are fastened. *Ex*: Stalix (Pisc.); Stigmato-stalix.

stalix—See **stalic**.

stalsis—Gr. *stalsis*, genit. *stalseōs*, a compression, restriction. *Ex*: peri-stalsis.

stamen—See **stamin**.

stamin—L. *stamen*, genit. *staminis*, a thread, fiber. *Ex*: stamen; stamini-ferous.

stamn—Gr. *stamnōs*, a jar. *Ex*: Stamn-odes (Ins.); Stamno-cnemis (Por.).

stamn—Gr. *stamnaron*, an urn, dim. of *stamnōs*, a wine jar. *Ex*: Stamnaria*.

stan—See **stans**.

stans—L. *stans*, standing, ppr. of *sto*, to stand. *Ex*: Tri-stania*.

stap—Low L. *stapes*, stirrup. *Ex*: stapes; stapi-form.

staphyl—Gr. *staphylē*, a cluster of grapes; also the uvula, when swollen. *Ex*: Staphylea*; staphylo-coccus; Staphylo-cystis (Platy.).

staphylin—Gr. *staphylinos*, a kind of insect; also a kind of carrot. *Ex*: Staphilino-chrous (Ins.); Staphylinus (Ins.).

stas—Gr. *stasis*, a placing, standing, posture. *Ex*: stasis (Med.); staso-philus (Ecol.); homoeo-stasis; for dia-stase, see diastasis.

stasiastic—Gr. *stasiastikos*, seditious. *Ex*: Stasi-asticus (Av.).

stasiotes—Gr. *stasiōtēs*, a body-guard. *Ex*: Stasiotes (Rept.).

stat—Gr. *statos*, standing, placed; *statikos*, causing to stand. *Ex*: static; stato-blast; stato-cyst; stato-rhab; Hebe-statis (Arach.).

stathm—Gr. *stathmē*, a carpenter's rule. *Ex*: Stathme-pora (Bry.); Stathmo-notus (Pisc.).

static—Gr. *statikē*, an astringent herb. *Ex*: Statice*; Statico-bium (Ins.).

stativ—L. *stativus*, standing still.

statumin—L. *statumen*, genit. *statuminis*, a support; *statuminatus*, supported. *Ex*: Statuminat-ae*.

staur—Gr. *stauros*, a cross. *Ex*: Staur-opsis*; Stauro-neris (Ann.); Stauro-stigma*; Stauro-teuthis (Moll.).

stear—See **steat**.

steat—Gr. *stear*, genit. *steatos*, fat, tallow. *Ex*: Stearo-ceras (Moll.); Steat-oda (Arach.); Steat-ornis (Av.); Steato-mys (Mam.); steatopygy.

steg—Gr. *slegē*, also *slegos*, a covering, roof. *Ex*:

Stego-cephalia (Amph.); Stego-saurus (Rept.); branchio-steg-al; Loxo-stege (Ins.).

stegan—Gr. *steganos*, water-tight, close, covered. *Ex*: Stegan-apsis (Arach.); stegan-opthalm-ate; Stegana (Ins.); Stegano-podes (Av.).

stein—Gr. *steinos*, a narrow confined space. *Ex*: Stein-ella (Prot.); Steino-myia (Ins.).

steir—1. Gr. *steiros*, sterile. *Ex*: Steira (Moll.); Steiro-nema*; Ano-stirus (Ins.); 2. Gr. *steira*, a keel. *Ex*: Steir-axis (Moll.); Steir-odon (Ins.); Steiro-mys (Mam.).

stel—Gr. *stēlē*, a prop, stay, a boundary post of stone; *stēlidian*, a small pillar, monument. *Ex*: stel-ar; stele; Stelidio-crinus (Echin.); stel-idium; stelo-lemma; Stelo-spongia (Por.); meri-stele.

stelo—Gr. *stelon*, a handle. *Ex*: Stelo-pyga (Ins.); Stelo-xiphus (Ins.).

stelech—Gr. *stelechos*, the crown of the root from which the stem springs; *stelechōdēs*, with stem or trunk. *Ex*: stelech-ite; Stelecho-pus (Ann.).

stelgid—Gr. *stelgis*, genit. *stelgidos*, a scraper. *Ex*: Stelgido-pteryx (Av.).

stelidi—See **stel**.

stell—1. L. *stella*, a star; *stellaris*, starry, speckled; *stellio*, the starry one; *stellatus*, starred, i.e., spotted. *Ex*: Stell-acantha (Prot.); Stellaria*; not Stelleria (Av.), named after G. W. Stellar; stellato-pilosus; stelli-form; Stellis (Rept.). See also stol: 2. Gr. *stellō*, to set in order, to bring together.

stellat—See **stell** 1.

stellerid—Fr. *stellerides*, starry, star-like < L. *stellaris*, starry. *Ex*: Stellerida (Echin.).

stellio—L. *stellio*, a lizard with star-like spots on its back (cf. L. *stella*, a star); also a crafty, deceitful person. *Ex*: Stellio (Rept.).

stellulat—NL. *stellulatus*, with small star-like markings < L. *stellula*, a little star.

stelma—Gr. *stelma*, a crown. *Ex*: Brachy-stelma*; Phylo-stelma*.

stem—Gr. *stēma*, genit. *stēmatos*, the exterior sheath of the phallus; the stamen of a flower; *stemōn*, a thread, a stamen. *Ex*: stema-poda; Stemo-dia*, Gr. *diakris*, two tips or points; Stemon-idium (Pisc.); Stemona*; Stemono-cera (Ins.); hexa-stemon-ous; Laci-stema*; Tricho-stema*.

stemod—NL. *stemodia*, abbreviation of P. Brown's plant genus, Stemodiaca—Stemodia*.

stemma—Gr. *stemma*, genit. *stemmales*, a crown, garland. *Ex*: stemma; stemmata; Stemmatosteres (Ins.); Agro-stemma*; Dichelo-stemma*; Tetra-stemma (Nemert.); Tri-stemma*.

stemon—See **stem**.

sten—Gr. *stenos*, genit. *steneos*, a narrow confined space; *stenōdēs*, somewhat narrow; *stenoiēs*, narrowness. *Ex*: Sten-andrium*; Sten-an-

thium*; Sten-otus*; Steneo-saurus (Rept.); Stenia*; Steno-plax (Moll.); not Steno (Mam.) named after Dr. Nikolaus Steno, Danish geologist; Apos-stenus (Arach.).

stenia—NL. *stenia*, name for certain beetles. *Ex:* Stenia (Ins.).

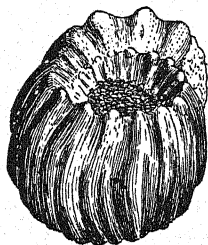
stentor—Gr. *Stentōr*, a Grecian herald with strong voice who yelled as loud as fifty men together. *Ex:* Stentor (Prot.), (Mam.).

stenygr—Gr. *stenygrōs*, Ionic for *stenos*, narrow. *Ex:* Stenygro-cerus (Arach.).

steph—See **stephan**.

stephan—Gr. *stephanos* = poet. *stephos*, a crown < *stephō*, to crown. *Ex:* Stephano-meria*;

Coronated Garland-horn Ammonite, *Stephanoceras coronatus*. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.



Stepho-myia (Ins.); Stepheus (Crust.); Androstephium*; Eu-stephanus; not Stephanina*, named after S. Stephan, botanist of Moscow.

ster—1. Gr. *stereos*, solid, hard, firm. *Ex:* Sterechinus (Echin.); stere-id; Stere-ornithes (Av.); Stereo-spermum*; stereo-spondylous; Podi-ster*^a; Stemmato-steres (Ins.). 2. Gr. *stēr*, fat, tallow; a contraction of *stear*, see *steat*. *Ex:* Sepio-steres (Moll.).

sterc—L. *stercus*, genit. *stercoris*, dung; *stercorarius*, having to do with dung; *Sterculius*, Latin god who presided over manuring. *Ex:* stercoraceous; Stercorarius (Av.); Sterculia*.

steres—Gr. *sterēsis*, a plundering, privation, a deprivation. *Ex:* Bio-steres (Ins.); Trichosteresis (Ins.); tylo-steresis (Med.).

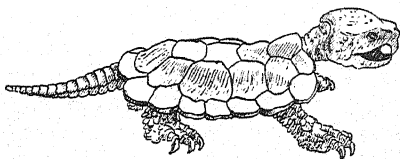
sterigm—Gr. *stērigma*, genit. *stērigmatos*, a prop, support; also a fork. *Ex:* Sterigma*; sterig mata; Acro-sterigma (Moll.).

steril—L. *sterilis*, unfruitful; *sterilitas*, barrenness. *Ex:* steril-iz-ation; sterile; sterilit-y.

stering—Gr. *stērinx*, genit. *stērīngos*, a support, prop. *Ex:* Steringo-trema (Platy.).

steripho—Gr. *steriphos*, firm, solid, hard; *steriphōma*, genit. *steriphōmatos*, a firm foundation; *Ex:* Steriph-otis (Ins.); Steriphopus (Arach.); Steriphoma*.

stern—1. Gr. *sternon*, breast, chest. *Ex:* stern-al; stern-ebra, see vertebra; stern-ite; Stern-odes (Ins.); Stern-oxus (Ins.); Sternotherus (Rept.); sternum: 2. NL. *sterna*, from English, *stern*, *starn* or *tern*, a tern. *Ex:* Sternidae (Av.); Sterna (Av.): 3. L. *sterno*, to extend; pp. *stratus*, stretched out, extended. *Ex:* humistratus.



Big-headed Tortoise, *Platysternum megacephalum*.

sterop—Gr. *Steropēs*, one of three Cyclopes < *steropē*, a flash of lightning, a gleam. *Ex:* Sterope (Moll.); Steropes (Ins.).

sterquilin—L. *sterquilinum*, a dung-pit.

sternut—L. *sternulo*, to sneeze; *sternulatio*, genit. *sternulationis*, a sneezing; *sternumentum*, a sneezing. *Ex:* sternutation; sternutat-ory.

sterr—Gr. *sterros*, rigid, strong, rugged as pertaining to countries. *Ex:* Sterri-chrotes (Rept.); Sterro-lophus = Sterrho-lophus; sterro-philus (Ecol.); Sterrho-ptilus (Av.).

sterrh—See **sterr**.

stesichor—Gr. *Stēsichoros*, name of a Grecian lyric poet. *Ex:* Stesichorus (Ins.).

steth—Gr. *stēthos*, the breast. *Ex:* steth-idium; Steth-orus (Ins.); stetho-scope; Meco-stethus (Ins.); meta-steth-ium; Pedano-stethus (Arach.); Pro-stethes (Echin.); Rhodo-stethia (Av.); Sphincto-stethus (Ins.); Tomo-stethus (Ins.).

sthen—Gr. *sthenos*, strength. *Ex:* Stheno-meris (Mam.); a-sthenia; a-stheno-biosis; Callisthenes (Ins.); Mega-sthena (Mam.); pro-sthen-ic.

sthenar—Gr. *sthenaros*, strong, mighty. *Ex:* Sthenaro-saurus (Rept.).

stib—Gr. *stibos*, a track, footstep, path. *Ex:* Stibo-scopus (Ins.).

stibad—Gr. *stibas*, genit. *stibados*, a bed of straw or leaves, a nest. *Ex:* Stibado-derus (Ins.).

stibar—Gr. *stibaros*, strong. *Ex:* Stibaro-bdella (Ann.); Stibaro-stoma (Ins.); Stibarus (Mam.).

stibeut—Gr. *stibeutēs* = *stibeus*, a walker, tracker. *Ex:* Stibeutes (Ins.).

stica—See **stich**.

stich—Gr. *stichos*, dim. *stichidion*, a row of soldiers, a line or row of things; as a combining form, *sticho-* often denotes a row of rod-like processes. *Ex:* Stich-aster (Echin.); Stich-aeus (Pisc.); Stichidium*; Sticho-tricha; Di-stichis*; para-stichy; Poly-stichium*; Rhecho-stica (Arach.); rhipido-stichous; tetra-stichous.

stict—Gr. *stiktos*, punctured, dotted, dappled. *Ex:* Stict-ichneumon (Ins.); Sticta*; Stictigramma (Ins.); Sticto-cephala (Ins.); Aposticto-pterus (Ins.); Leuco-sticta (Av.); Rhinostictus (Mam.).

stigeo—Gr. *stigeys*, genit. *stigeōs*, an awl or needle used in puncturing or tattooing, a pointed instrument. *Ex:* Stigeo-clonium*.

stigm—Gr. *stigma*, genit. *stigmatos*, a point, a pricked mark; *stigmaiōō*, to prick, to punc-

ture. *Ex:* Stigm-aria*; stigma; stigmat-ic; Stigmat-omma (Ins.); stigmati-ferous; Stigmato-teuthis (Moll.); Stigmo-sphaera (Prot.); Stigmus (Ins.); a-stigmat-ism (Med.); Meta-stigmata (Arth.); Pro-stigmata (Arth.).

stigmat—See **stigm**.

stigmus—*L. stigmus*, full of points, marks, branded. *Ex:* stigmosa.

stigon—*Gr. stigōn*, genit. *stigōnos*, one who marks.

stil—1. *L. stilus*, a stake < *Gr. stylis*, a pillar, a post; *styliās*, standing on a pillar. *Ex:* Stilpontia (Ins.); Stili-fer (Moll.); Stilo-phora*; Stilo-therium (Mam.): 2. *Gr. stilē*, a drop.

stilb—*Gr. stilbōn*, the shining, glittering one; the planet Mercury; *stilbē*, a lamp; *stilbōma*, genit. *stilbōmatos*, a glittering ornament; *stilbōtēs*, a polisher; *L. stilbius*, shining. *Ex:* Stilb-ella*; Stilbe*; Stilbia (Ins.); Stilboma (Ins.); Stilbotes (Ins.); Stilbum*; Stilbum (Ins.); A-stilbe*; Chloro-stilbon (Av.).

still—*L. stilla*, a drop; *stillatus*, dropping, pp. of *stillo*, to drop, trickle. *Ex:* stillati-ous; stilli-form; stillatim.

stilpn—*Gr. stilpnos*, a shining. *Ex:* Stilpno-soma (Ins.); Stilpnus (Ins.).

stimul—*L. stimulus*, a prick, goad; *stimulans*, genit. *stimulantis*, stimulating, ppr. of *stimulo*, to stimulate. *Ex:* stimulant; stimulus.

stimule—*L. stimuleus*, made of prickles.

stip—1. *stipes*, genit. *stipitis*, pl. *stipes*, a log, stem, the branch of a tree; dim. *stipula*, a stalk, blade, stipule; *ML. stipitalus*, having or borne on a stipe. *Ex:* stipe; stipel; stipes; stipi-form; Stipit-urus (Av.); stipiti-form; stipito-cardinal; stipio-dema; stipule; Stipulicida*: 2. *L. stipa*, tow, the coarse part of flax. *Ex:* Stipa*.

stipat—*L. stipatus*, compressed, surrounded. *Ex:* stipate.

stiphr—*Gr. stiphros*, firm, stout, sturdy. *Ex:* Stiphr-ornis (Av.).

stipit—See **stip 1**.

stipt—*Gr. stiptos*, trodden down.

stipul—See **stip**.

stir—See **stair 1**.

stiri—*L. stiria*, an icicle. *Ex:* stiri-ated; stiri-ous; Stiria (Ins.).

stirp—*L. stirps* also *stirpis*, the stem of plants; also stock, race, lineage. *Ex:* stirpi-culture.

stix—*Gr. stixis*, puncture. *Ex:* Stixis (Ins.); osteo-stixis.

stiz—*Gr. stizō*, to prick, puncture. *Ex:* Stizobolium*; Stizo-stedion (Pisc.); Stizus (Ins.); Crypto-helco-stizus (Ins.).

stoa—*Gr. stoa*, a roofed colonnade, a storehouse. *Ex:* Stoa-stoma (Moll.).

stoch—See **stochasm**.

stochasm—*Gr. stochasma*, genit. *stochasmatos*, a

thing aimed, an arrow, spear; *stochasmos*, a guess, inference < *stochos*, a guess. *Ex:* Stochasmos (Crust.); Stocho-mys (Mam.).

stoeb—*Gr. stoibē*, a padding, heap. *Ex:* Stoeberhinus (Ins.).

stoech—1. *Gr. stoichos*, a row. *Ex:* Orthostoechus (Pisc.): 2. *Gr. stoichas*, an aromatic plant. *Ex:* Lavandula stoechas*.

stol—*Gr. stolē* = *stolos* = *L. stola*, a garment, an armor; also a white band worn by priests. *Ex:* Stola-asterias (Echin.); Stola (Moll.); Stolephorus (Pisc.); Stolo-teuthis (Moll.); Agathostola (Arth.).

stolid—*Gr. stolis*, genit. *stolidos*, a garment, robe. *Ex:* Stolid-ophides (Rept.); Stolidia (Av.); Stolido-soma (Ins.).

stolis—See **stolid**.

stolon—*L. stolo*, genit. *stolonis*, a shoot, a branch. *Ex:* stolon; Stiloni-fera (Coel.); stiloni-form; Stolonoclypus (Echin.).

stom—*Gr. stoma*, genit. *stomatos*, mouth; *anastomoō*, to furnish with a mouth. *Ex:* Stomaster (Echin.); Stom-ina (Ins.); Stom-oisia*; Stom-oxy (Ins.); stoma-podi-form; Stomatella (Moll.); stomati-ferous; Stomato-poda (Crust.); stomo-deum; Stomo-lophus (Coel.); Stomo-nema (Ins.); anastom-osis; Callio-stoma (Moll.); Cyclo-stomata (Pisc.); Di-stomum (Platy.).

stomach—*Gr. stomachos*, a mouth, the gullet, stomach < *stoma*, a mouth. *Ex:* stomach; stomach-ic; Stomachi-cola (Platy.); Stomachomyia (Ins.).

stomat—See **stom**.

stomais—*Gr. stomais*, hard-mouthed, "mouthy" < *stoma*, mouth. *Ex:* Stomais (Pisc.).

stomb—*Gr. stombos*, deep-sounding, noisy. *Ex:* Stombus (Amph.).

stomic—*Gr. stōmix*, genit. *stōmikos*, a wooden beam.

stomix—See **stomic**.

stomph—*Gr. stomphos*, loud, bombastic. *Ex:* Stompho-sphinctes (Moll.).

stomphac—*Gr. stomphax*, genit. *stomphakos*, a ranter; *stomphastēs*, a great talker. *Ex:* Stomphastes (Ins.) Stomphax (Ins.).

stomphax—See **stomphac**.

stomyl—*Gr. stōmylos*, wordy, talkative. *Ex:* Stomylo-myia (Ins.); Stomylus (Platy.).

stonych—*Gr. stonyx*, genit. *stonychos*, any sharp point. *Ex:* Stonycho-phora (Ins.).

stonyx—See **stonych**.

storth—*Gr. storthē*, a point, spike, tyne of an antler. *Ex:* ?Storthia (Ins.); Storthosphaera (Prot.).

storthyng—*Gr. storthynx*, genit. *storthyngos*, a point, the tyne of an antler. *Ex:* Storthing-ura (Crust.); Storthingo-crinus (Echin.).

strab—*L. strabo*, genit. *strabonis*, a squinter,

strabus, squinting < Gr. *strabos*, squinting, distorted; *strabismos*, a squinting. *Ex:* Strabops (Ins.); strabismus (Med.); Strabo-mantis (Amph.); Strabos-odon (Mam.); Strabus (Ins.).

strabos—See *strab*.

stragul—L. *stragulus*, a covering; *stragulum*, a blanket, carpet.

stramin—L. *stramen*, genit. *straminis*, straw; *stramineus*, made of straw.

stramon—NL. *stramonium*, name applied to the genus of thorn apples < Gr. *strychnos*, night-shade + *manikos*, mad. *Ex:* Stramon-ita (Moll.); Stramonium*.

strang—Gr. *strangos*, twisted, crooked. *Ex:* Strangia (Por.); A-strangia (Coel.).

strangal—Gr. *strangalē*, a halter. *Ex:* Strangalina (Ins.); Strangalo-stoma (Moll.).

strapar—NL. *strapar* < Gr. *streptos*, twisted. *Ex:* Strapar-ollus (Moll.), see roll.

strat—1. L. *strata*, a paved road, a layer; *stratum*, neut. sing. of *strata*; *stratus*, spread out, layered, pp. of *sterno*, to spread out. *Ex:* Stratodus (Pisc.); Strata (Mam.); strati-fy; Strati-pora (Coel.); Strato-phyllum (Coel.); stratum; humi-stratum: 2. Gr. *stratāō*, to be encamped. *Ex:* Amphi-strate (Rept.).

strati—Gr. *stratios*, warlike, *stratiōēs*, a soldier; also a water-plant, the millfoil with sword-like leaves. *Ex:* Stratio-mys (Ins.); Stratiotes*.

strebl—Gr. *streblos*, twisted. *Ex:* Streblodus (Pisc.); Strebla (Ins.); Streblo-ceras (Moll.); Streblo-nema*; Streblus (Prot.).

stremmat—Gr. *stremma*, genit. *stremmatos*, a thread, anything twisted. *Ex:* Stremmat-opsis (Moll.); Stremmato-gnathus (Rept.).

stren—Gr. *strēnēs*, strong, hard, harsh; *strēnos*, haughtiness. *Ex:* Streno-ceras (Moll.); Strenoloma (Ins.); A-strenis (Ins.).

strenu—L. *strenuus*, restless, quick, nimble. *Ex:* Strenu-ella (Tri.).

streper—LL. *streperus*, noisy.

strep—Gr. *strepḥō*, fut. *strepsō*, to twist, turn; *strepsis*, a twisting. *Ex:* Strep-uris (Ann.); Strephe-basis (Moll.); Streps-axis (Moll.); Strepsi-las (Av.); Strepsi-ceros (Mam.); Strepsiptera (Ins.); cata-strepsis; Omma-strephes (Ins.). See also stroph.

streps—See *strep*.

strept—Gr. *streptos*, twisted, bent. *Ex:* Streptaxis (Moll.); Strepto-ceryl (Av.); streptococcus; Strepto-neura (Moll.).

stri—L. *stria*, pl. *striae*, a furrow, channel, NL. dim. *striola*; *striatus*, striped < *strio*, to furnish with furrows; NL. *striolatus*, finely grooved. *Ex:* Stri-acanthus (Pisc.); stri-al; Stri-aria*; Stri-luna (Moll.); Stria-pta (Ins.); Striato-pora (Coel.); striola; Strio-lucina (Moll.); strio-punctate; striolate; Striolatus (Moll.); Pyro-stria*.

striat—See *stri*.

strict—L. *stringo*, to draw tight; pp. *strictus*, drawn tight, close; *strictura*, a contraction. *Ex:* Strict-echinus (Echin.); Stricto-gonia (Ins.); Stricto-tiara (Echin.); stricture.

striden—See *stridul*.

stridul—L. *stridulus*, harsh, creaking < *strideo*, to creak; ppr. *stridens*, genit. *stridentis*, creaking, noisy. *Ex:* strident, stridul-ate; stridulous; Striduli-velia (Ins.).

strig—1. Gr. *strix*, genit. *strigos* (> NL. plural *striges*), an owl, a night-bird > NL. *string*, an owl. *Ex:* Strig-idae (Av.); Striges (Av.); Strigi-philus (Ins.); String-ops (Av.); Stringocephalus (Brach.); Strix (Av.): 2. L. *strega*, furrow, streak; *strigatus*, streaked, striped. *Ex:* striga; Strigat-ella (Moll.); Strigichiton (Moll.); Strigo-cuscus (Mam.): 3. NL. *stria*, appressed stiff hairs, bristles or scales, often of unequal length > NL. *strigose*, beset with striae. *Ex:* strigose.

strigat—See *strig*.

strigil—L. *strigilis* = *strigula*, a scraper, a flesh-brush; NL. *strigilatus*, furnished with a scraper. *Ex:* strigillis; Strigil-ina (Ins.); strigilat-or; Strigilla (Moll.); Strigilo-delima (Moll.); Strigula (Moll.).

strigos—L. *strigosus*, thin, lean, destitute, barren. See also strig 3.

string—See *strig*.

striol—See *stri*.

striphn—Gr. *striphnos*, firm, solid. *Ex:* Striphnopteryx (Ins.).

strix—See *strig*.

strob—Gr. *strobos*, a whirling round. *Ex:* Stroboceras (Moll.).

strobil—Gr. *strobilos*, anything twisted, a pine cone. *Ex:* strobil-ation; Strobil-ops (Moll.); Strobil-urus (Rept.); strobila; strobili-ferous; Strobili-phaga (Av.); Strobilo-cephalus (Platy.).

strogul—See *strongyl*.

strom—Gr. *strōma*, genit. *strōmatos*, a mattress, bed. *Ex:* stroma; Stromat-actis (Coel.); Stromateus (Pisc.); Stromato-pora (Coel.); A-stroma (Ins.); cono-stroma.

stromat—See *strom*.

stromb—L. *strombus* = Gr. *strombos*, a turban, a top; also a kind of spiral snail; Gr. *strombōdēs*, like a top. *Ex:* Stromb-ella (Moll.); Strombidium (Moll.); Strombi-formis (Moll.); Strombodes (Prot.); Strombus (Moll.).

strongyl—Gr. *strongylos*, round, compact. *Ex:* Strongyl-iscus (Pisc.); Strongylo-centrotus (Echin.); Strogulo-gnathus (Mam.); Strongylus (Nemat.).

stroph—Gr. *strophos*, twisted, *strophē*, a turning; *stropheus*, one of the vertebrae < *strepḥō*, to turn about, to twist; *strophalos*, a top or whirling instrument; *strophios*, a twisting, slippery fellow. *Ex:* Stroph-anthus*; Stroph-ella (Moll.);

Stroph-esia (Moll.); Stroph-urus (Rept.); Strophalosia (Moll.); Stropho-odonta (Brach.); Stropho-ona (Ins.); Strophia (Moll.); stropho-genesis; Stropho-lirion*; Stropho-poda (Ins.); epi-stropheus; Systrophia (Moll.).

strophad—Gr. *strophas*, genit. *strophados*, winding, circling, revolving.

strophal—See **stroph**.

strot—Gr. *strōtos*, spread, laid. *Ex*: Stroto-crinus (Echin.); carpo-strotes (Ecol.).

struic—L. *struix*, genit. *struicis*, a heap, a mass of things.

struix—See **struic**.

strum—L. *struma*, a scrofulous tumour; *strumosis*, swollen. *Ex*: Strum-ella*; struma; strumi-fer-ous; Strumi-genys (Ins.); Strumiger (Ins.); Strumosa (Moll.).

struth—L. *struthio*, genit. *struthionis*, an ostrich; *struthos*, any small bird. *Ex*: Struth-ida (Av.); struthi-form; Struthio (Av.); Struthio-laria (Moll.); Struthio-mimus (Rept.); Struthionis (Av.); Strutho-scelis (Ins.).

strychn—Gr. *strychnos*, a kind of nightshade. *Ex*: Strychnos*.

strygo—See **strig**.

stryphn—Gr. *stryphnos*, astringent. *Ex*: striphnic; Stryphno-dendron*.

stult—L. *stultus*, foolish, simple. *Ex*: Stulta (Av.).

stup—L. *stupa*, tow, the coarse parts of flax; *stupeus*, made or consisting of tow; ML. *stuposus*, bearded. *Ex*: stupeous; stupose; stup-ul-ose; Larno-stupa (Prot.).

stupr—L. *stupro*, to corrupt, defile; *strupatus*, defiled, pp. of *stupro*; *stuprator*, a defiler. *Ex*: masturbate; stuprate.

stur—LL. *sturio*, genit. *sturionis*, the sturgeon. *Ex*: Sturio (Pisc.); Sturion-idae (Pisc.).

sturn—L. *sturnus*, a starling. *Ex*: Sturn-ella (Av.); Sturn-ornis (Av.); Sturna (Av.); Sturno-paster (Av.); not Sturn-ira (Mam.), named after the ship, *Starling*, consort of the H.M.S. Sulphur in 1836, when the type was collected.

stych—See **stich**.

styg—Gr. *Styx*, genit. *Stygos*, the lower world; *Stygios*, pertaining to the Styx < *stygēō*, to hate; *stygos*, hatred; *styganos*, odious; *stygnot*, abhorred, hated, sullen. *Ex*: Styg-ides (Ins.); Stygan-odon (Moll.); Stygi-cola (Pisc.); Stygia (Ins.); Stygio-chelifer (Arach.); Stygni-cranus (Arach.); Stygo-genes (Pisc.); Stygno-hydrus (Ins.); Stygnus (Arach.).

stygan—See **styg**.

styget—Gr. *stygētos*, hated, despised. *Ex*: Stygeto-blatta (Ins.).

styger—*stygeros*, wretched, hateful. *Ex*: Stygeromyia (Ins.).

stygen—See **styg**.

styl—Gr. *stylos*, a style, stake, pillar; *stylōtos*, having pillars; *styloō*, to prop with pillars. *Ex*: Styl-ac-odon (Mam.); Styl-act-ella (Coel.); Styl-actis (Coel.); Styl-idium*; Styl-in-odon (Mam.), see ino 1.; Styl-ochus (Platy.); Styl-ommato-phora (Moll.); Stylat-ula (Coel.); Styl-phorus (Pisc.); styli-form; Stylo-trochus (Coel.); Stylon-urus (Crust.); Stylos-anthes*; Fimbri-stylis*; pygo-style.

stylon—See **styl**.

stylot—See **styl**.

stym—Gr. *styma*, priapism > *stydō*, fut. *stysō*, to make stiff or erect. *Ex*: stym-ose.

stymphal—Gr. *Stymphalos*, a mountain of Arcadia. *Ex*: Stymphalus (Crust.).

styp—1. Gr. *stypos*, a stump, stem. *Ex*: Styp-odon (Pisc.); Stypo-lophus (Mam.): 2. Gr. *styppe* = *stypē*, the coarse fiber of hemp or flax. *Ex*: Stypo-larcus (Prot.).

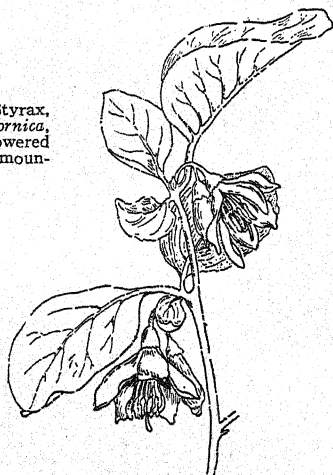
styphe—Gr. *styphe*, solid, hard, rough. *Ex*: Stypheia*.

styphe—Gr. *styphe*, rough, harsh; also sour, astringent *Ex*: Styphe-trema (Platy.); Styphe (Por.).

styptic—Gr. *styptikos*, astringent. *Ex*: styptic.

styrac—1. Gr. *styrax*, genit. *styrakos*, ancient name for a tree producing a fragrant gummy resin called storax by Pliny and Vergilius Maro. *Ex*: Styrac-aceae*; Styrax*: 2. Gr. *styrax*, genit. *styrakos*, the spike at the lower end of the shaft of a spear. *Ex*: Styrac-aster (Echin.); Styraco-teuthis (Moll.); Styrax (Ins.); Styraxo-desmus (Myr.).

California Styrax, *Styrax californica*, a white flowered shrub of the mountains.



styrax—See **stryac**.

stys—Gr. *stysis*, an erection, a setting up. *Ex*: Stysanus*. See also **sty**.

stytic—Gr. *stylikos*, causing erection, priapism.
See also sty.

su—L. *sus*, genit. *suis*, the pig; *suillus*, pertaining to swine. *Ex:* Sui-dae (Mam.); Suill-ine; suillus; Sus (Mam.); Sy-arctos (Mam.); Synornis (Av.); Syo-therium (Mam.); Sys-potamus (Mam.).

suav—L. *suavis*, sweet, agreeable; *suavitas*, sweetness, pleasantness; *suaveolens*, sweet smelling < *suave*, sweetly, + *olens*, smelling. *Ex:* Suavi-psitta (Av.); Suavo-trochus (Moll.).

sub—L. *sub*-, prefix meaning under, below, almost, somewhat, near. The *b* is sometimes changed into the consonant with which the next syllable begins. *Ex:* sub-auratus, slightly gilt; sub-maxillary; Sub-ursus (Mam.); succint; suc-cavus; suf-farinate; suf-fuse.

subcub—L. *subcubo* = *succubo*, to be under. *Ex:* subcub-ous.

suber—L. *suber*, cork, the cork oak; *subereus* = *suberinus*, of the cork tree; *suberosus*, corky in texture. *Ex:* Suber-ites (Por.); suberi-fication; suberin; Subero-corona (Por.).

subis—L. *subis*, name of some unknown bird that breaks eagle's eggs.

subit—L. *subitus*, sudden, unexpected; *subitarius*, done suddenly, hastily < *subea*, to approach, to spring upon.

sublat—L. *sublatus*, elated, proud < *tollo*, to lift up, elevate.

subol—L. *suboles*, an offspring, a sprout.

subessor—L. *subessor*, genit. *subessoris*, one who lies in wait.

subsolan—L. *subsolanus*, eastern, oriental, lit. lying under the sun.

subter—L. *subter*-, prefix meaning below, beneath, underneath; *subternus*, that is underneath, lower.

subtil—L. *subtilis*, slender, minute, delicate.

subul—1. L. *subula*, an awl. *Ex:* subul-ate; Subul-aria*; Subul-ina (Moll.); subuli-fer-ous. 2. L. *subulo*, one who plays the flute; also a kind of deer with pointed horns. *Ex:* Subulo (Mam.).

suc—See sub.

succ—L. *succus* = *sucus*, juice, sap; *succosus* = *sucosus*, juicy, sappy; *succulentus*, juicy, succulent < *succus*, juice + *-lentus*, full of. *Ex:* Succulent-ae*; succus entericus.

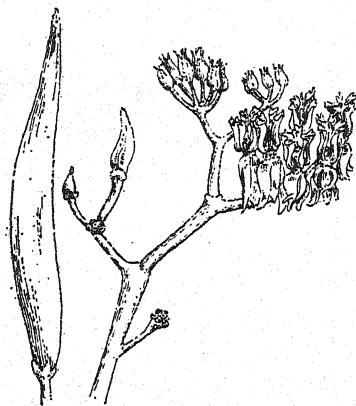
succedan—L. *succedaneus*, that follows after, succeeds to; also as a noun, a substitute.

succin—L. *succinum*, amber; *succineus*, of amber color; *succinaceus*, amber-colored, prob. < *succus*, juice, sap. *Ex:* Succinea (Moll.).

succinct—L. *succinctus*, short, small, contracted, pp. of *succingo*, to gird, tuck up. *Ex:* Succincta (Moll.).

succiss—L. *succissus*, cut down, trimmed off below < *succido*, to cut down.

succos—See succ.



Asclepias subulata, a milk weed with awl-shaped leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

succulent—See succ.

such—Gr. *souchos*, an Egyptian name for the crocodile. *Ex:* Sucho-saurus (Rept.); Eu-suchia (Rept.); Para-suchia (Rept.); Rampho-suchus (Rept.).

sucr—Fr. *sucre*, sugar. *Ex:* suc-r-ase.

suct—L. *suctus*, sucking, pp. of *sugo*, to suck; *suctus*, a sucking, ML. *suctori(al)*, adapted for sucking; OFr. *suction*, a sucking. *Ex:* Melli-suga = Meli-suga (Av.); suction; suctori-al; Suctoria (Prot.).

suculent—L. *suculentus*, full of sap. *Ex:* suculent.

sudis—L. *sudis*, a stake, pile, pillar, thorn, arrow; also a fish called pike. *Ex:* Sudis (Pisc.); Omo-sudis (Pisc.).

sudor—L. *sudor*, sweat. *Ex:* sudori-fer-ous; sudori-fic.

suecic—L. *Suecica*, Swedish. *Ex:* suecicus.

suf—See sub-.

sufflamen—L. *sufflamen*, genit. *sufflaminis*, impediment.

suffocat—L. *suffocatus*, choked, stifled.

sug—See suct.

suill—See su.

sula—Icelandic *sula* = *sule*, said to mean an awkward fellow and applied to the soland-geese or the gannet. *Ex:* Sula (Av.).

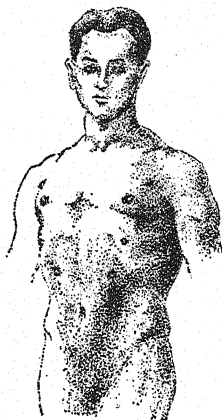
sulc—L. *sulcus*, a furrow, NL. dim. *sulculus*; *sulcatus*, furrowed. *Ex:* Sulc-astrum (Moll.); Sulci-basis (Moll.); sulci-form; Sulcul-aria (Moll.); Sulco-bombus (Ins.); sulcus; bisulcate.

summat—1. ML. *summatus*, summed up, pp. of *summo*, to sum up. *Ex:* summat-ion: 2. L. *summas*, genit. *summatilis*, noble, distinguished: 3. L. *summatim*, on the surface, with briefness.

sundar—Sansk. *sundara*, elegant. *Ex*: Sundar-us (Ins.).

super—L. *super*, over, above, on top; *superus*, upper, higher, exceeding in size and length;

Supernumerary teats of male.



supero, to rise above, surmount; ppr. *superans*, genit. *superantis*, rising above, surmounting. *Ex*: Super-lestes (Ins.); super-numer-ary; Superi-cornes (Ins.).

supern—L. *supermus*, higher, celestial; *superne*, upwards, above. *Ex*: Supern-ola (Ins.).

supernat—1. L. *supernas*, genit. *supernatis*, of or from the upper country: 2. L. *super-natus*, growing above.

suphalasca—Anagram of *Ascalaphus*. *Ex*: Suphalasca (Ins.).

supin—L. *supinus*, lying with face upwards, i.e. on the back, prostrate, bent backwards. *Ex*: supin-ation; supine; Re-supinata (Moll.).

supplex—See **supplic**.

supplic—L. *supplex*, genit. *supplicis*, humble, earnestly begging.

supra—L. *supra*-, prefix meaning above, over, beyond, usually in a positional sense. Used much in the same way as *super*. *Ex*: suprenal; supra-scapular.

sur—1. Fr. *sur*-, prefix, contracted from L. *super*. *Ex*: sur-anal; sur-angular: 2. L. *sur*- prefix, assumed form of *sub*-, before syllables beginning with *r*. *Ex*: sur-reptitious; sur-ruf-ous.

surcat—NL. *surcatus*, having shoots or suckers < *surculus*, a young branch or shoot.

surcul—L. *surculus*, a sprout, young branch; *surculosus*, woody. *Ex*: Surcul-ina (Moll.); Surcul-ites (Moll.); Surcula (Moll.); Surculofusus.

surd—L. *surdus*, deaf. *Ex*: Surdi-sorex (Mam.).

surg—L. *surg*o, to rise > *adsurgens* = *assurgens*, rising upward, ascending.

suricat—Javanese *suracalje* < *sura*, a chief + *calje*, a kitten. *Ex*: Suricat-oecus (Ins.); Suricata (Mam.).

surni—NL. *surnia*, a bird name given by Dumeril in 1806, etymology unknown. *Ex*: Surnia (Av.).

surrect—L. *surrectus*, erect, nearly straight.

surs—L. *sursum*, upwards, high up, above.

sus—See **su**.

suscept—L. *susceptio*, genit. *susceptionis*, a taking in hand; *susceptus*, undertaken, pp. of *suscipio*, to support, to take up. *Ex*: intus-suscept-ion.

suspect—L. *suspectus*, distrusted, suspicioned.

susurr—L. *susurro*, to buzz, ppr. *susurrans*, genit. *susurrantis*, buzzing, humming.

sutur—L. *sutura*, a seam < *suo*, to sew. *Ex*: Sutur-aspi- (Ins.); Sutur-odes (Myr.); suture; suturi-form.

sy—See **su**.

syc—Gr. *sykon* dim. *sykidion*, a fig: *sykinos*, of the fig tree; *sykilēs*, fig-like. *Ex*: Syc-andra (Por.); Syc-arium (Por.); Syc-etta (Por.); Syc-opsis*; Syc-ur-ella (Por.); syca-more; Sycin-ula (Por.); Sycocarpus (Por.); Sycocnycteris (Mam.); Sycon (Por.); Bu-sycon (Moll.).

sychneon—Gr. *sychneōn*, genit. *sychneōnos*, a thicket.

syllég—Gr. *syllégō*, to collect, gather. *Ex*: Syllego-mydas (Ins.); Syllego-ptera (Ins.).

syllaxis—Gr. *syllaxis*, a contribution. *Ex*: Syllexis (Ins.).

synchn—Gr. *synchnos*, long in point of time, thick, many. *Ex*: Synchno-portus (Ins.); A-sychna (Ins.).

sylv—L. *sylva*, a wood; *sylvaticus*, growing among trees; *Sylvanus*, god of the woods. *Ex*: Sylvania (Av.); Sylvano-cochlis (Moll.); Sylvanus (Mam.); Sylvi-lagus (Mam.); Sylvio-cantor (Av.).

sym—See **syn**.

symbio—Gr. *syμβίōsis*, also *symbios*, a living together. *Ex*: Symbio-chara (Ins.); symbiosis.

symp—Gr. *syμπιέζω*, to squeeze together; *sympyknos*, pressed together. *Ex*: Symp-etrum (Ins.); Sympieze*; Sympycna (Ins.).

sympycn—See **symp**.

sympfer—Gr. *syμφερών*, useful. *Ex*: Sympherobius (Ins.).

symphy—Gr. *syμφυῖο*, to glue together. *Ex*: Symphyo-loma*.

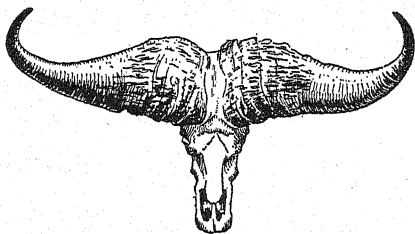
symphyt—Gr. *syμφυῖτον*, name of a kind of plant with healing properties, comfrey. *Ex*: Symphytum*.

sympiez—See **symp**.

symploc—Gr. *syμπλοκῆ*, a twisting together. *Ex*: Symplocarpus*.

sympycn—See **symp**.

syn-—Gr. *syn* = *sym*-, (sometimes *syr*- or *sys*-), together; prefixes entering into to many compounds. *Ex*: sym-biosis < Gr. *syμβiosis*, a living together; Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Sym-phemia (Av.); sym-phile; Sym-phori-carpos*; Sym-phytum*; syn-apsis; Syn-apta (Echin.); Syn-apto-mys (Mam.); syn-cyt-ium; Syn-edr-



Skull of Radcliff's East African Buffalo,
Syncerus coffer radcliffi.

ella*; syn-oeketes; Syn-osma*; syn-otic tec-tum; Syn-therisma*; Syr-rhaptēs (Av.); sys-sarcis; Sys-saura (Ins.); Sys-sphinx (Ins.); etc.
synairema—Gr. *synairema*, a union, a drawing together. *Ex*: Synairema (Ins.).
synanceia—Gr. *synankeia*, a narrow valley in which streams meet. *Ex*: Synanceia (Pisc.).
synaph—Gr. *synaphē*, connection, union; *synaphēs*, united, connected. *Ex*: Synapha (Ins.); Synapho-branchus (Pisc.); Erio-synaphe*.
synarmog—Gr. *synarmogē*, a combination. *Ex*: Synarmog-oidea (Ins.).
syndes—Gr. *syndesis*, a binding together; *syndetos*, well knit together. *Ex*: syndesis; Syndeto-crinus (Echin.); Syndetus (Ins.).
syndet—See **syndes**.
syndy—Gr. *syndyo*, two together, double. *Ex*: Syndyo-ceras (Mam.); Syndyo-graptus (Coel.).
synech—Gr. *synechō*, to hold together, unite. *Ex*: Syneches (Ins.); Synecho-cryptus (Ins.).
synetaer—Gr. *synetairos*, a comrade, mate. *Ex*: Synetaeris (Ins.).
synod—Gr. *synodos*, an assembly, a coming together. *Ex*: Synodus (Crust.).
synophrus—Gr. *synophrys*, lit. brow brought together, sad, frowning, cruel, proud. *Ex*: Synophrus (Ins.).
syphar—Gr. *syphar*, a wrinkled skin, also a decrepit old person. *Ex*: Sypharo-chiton (Moll.); Micro-syphar*.
syphe—Gr. *sypheos*, a hogsty. *Ex*: Syphe-otis (Av.).
syphton—See **siphon**.
syr-—See **syn-**.
syr—Gr. *syra*, skin, a coat of goat's skin. *Ex*: Syro-mastes (Ins.).
syrix—Gr. *syrix*, genit. *syringos*, a pipe, a tube. *Ex*: Syringa*; Syringo-pora (Coel.); Syringo-dea*; syrix, Cymato-syrix (Moll.).

syrix—See **syrix**.

syristes—Gr. *syristēs*, a piper. *Ex*: Syristes (Av.).

syrm—1. Gr. *syрма*, genit. *syrmalos*, something trailed or dragged along; also sweepings, refuse. *Ex*: Syрма (Arach.); Syrmatia (Ins.); Syrmato-phora (Moll.); Syrmocerus (Ins.); A-syрма (Av.); Bathmi-syрма (Av.). 2. Gr. *syrmās*, genit. *syrmados*, a drift (of dust or snow).

syрни—Gr. *syrnion*, a bird of evil omen. *Ex*: Syrnium (Av.).

syrph—Gr. *syrphos*, a small flying insect. *Ex*: Syrph-idae (Ins.); Syrpho-phagus (Ins.); Syrphus (Av.).

syrraxis—Gr. *syrraxis*, a clashing together. *Ex*: Syrraxis (Pisc.).

syrrhapt—Gr. *syrrhaptos*, sewn together, see **syn** and **rapt**. *Ex*: Syrrhapt-idae (Av.); Syrrhapt-oecus (Ins.); Syrrhaptēs (Av.).

syrrhiz—Gr. *syrrizos*, with roots united. *Ex*: Syrrhiz-odes (Ins.); Syrrhizos (Ins.).

syrt—Gr. *syrtos*, washed down by a stream, trailing. *Ex*: Syrt-odes (Ins.).

syrtid—Gr. *syrtis*, Ionic genit. *syrtidos*, a quicksand. *Ex*: syrtido-phyta (Ecol.); syrtis (Ins.).

syrtis—See **syrtid**.

sys—See **syn-** also **su**.

syschid—Gr. *syschidēs*, rent asunder.

sysci—Gr. *syskios*, thickly shaded; also a closely shaded place; *syskiazō*, to throw a shade over. *Ex*: Syscia (Ins.); Syscio-blatta (Ins.).

sysphing—Gr. *sysphingō*, to bind close together. *Ex*: Kalio-sysphinga (Ins.).

sys sarcos—Gr. *sys sarcōsis*, overgrown with flesh. *Ex*: sys sarcosis.

systalt—Gr. *systaltikos*, contractile. *Ex*: Systalto-cerus (Ins.).

systell—Gr. *systellō*, to draw together. *Ex*: Systellu-cerus (Ins.).

system—Gr. *sysiēma*, genit. *sysiēmatos*, a complex whole put together; *sysiēmatikos*, pertaining to a system, according to system. *Ex*: system-ic; System-odon (Mam.); systemat-ist; systematic.

system—Gr. *systemos*, running to a fine point. *Ex*: Systemo-gnathus (Ins.); Systemus (Ins.).

systol—Gr. *systolē*, a contraction, drawing together. *Ex*: Systol-ides (Rot.); systole; Systole-derus (Ins.); Systolo-tettix (Ins.).

system—Gr. *systemos*, having a narrow mouth, i.e., one drawn together. *Ex*: Systoma (Amph.); Systemus (Pisc.).

systroph—Gr. *systrophē*, a twisting together < *systrophō*, to twist up, roll up. *Ex*: Systrophia (Ins.); Systrophia (Moll.); Systropho-ceras (Moll.).

syzyg—Gr. *syzygos*, a joining or yoking together < *syn*, together + *zygon*, a yoke. *Ex*: Syzygium*; Syzygo-phyllia (Coel.); Syzygonia (Ins.); syzygy.

T

tabacari—NL. *tabacarius*, pertaining to or of tobacco, of the odor or color of tobacco <NL. *tabacum*, tobacco. *Ex*: Tabacaria (Pisc.).

tabal—Gr. *tabala*, Pers. *tympāna*, a drum.

taban—L. *tabanus*, the horse fly. *Ex*: Tabanidae (Ins.); Tabano-cella (Ins.); Tabanus (Ins.).

tabebuia—Tupi *tabebuia*, ant-wood. *Ex*: Tabebuia*.

tabell—L. *tabella*, a little tablet; also a fan. *Ex*: Tabell-aria (Prot.).

tabes—See *tabesc*.

tabesc—L. *tabescens*, genit. *tabescentis*, wasting away, ppr. of *tabesco*, to waste away; *tabes*, a consuming, wasting away. *Ex*: tabescent.

tabid—L. *tabidus*, shrinking or wasting away, putrefying <*tabeo*, to languish, waste away. *Ex*: Tabidia (Ins.).

tabul—L. *tabulatus*, boarded, floored, layered; *tabularis*, flat-surfaced, relating to boards < *tabula*, a floor. *Ex*: Tabula (Ins.); tabulare; Tabulata (Coel.); Tabulo-phyllum (Coel.); not Tabulo-digitus (Por.); nor Tabularia (Coel.), which are errors for Tubulo-digitus and Tubul-aria.

tabulat—See *tabul*.

tacc—Malay *tacca*, arrowroot. *Ex*: Tacc-aceae*; Tacca*.

tacer—Gr. *takeros*, tender. *Ex*: Tacerus*.

tach—Gr. *tachys*, swift=*tacheos*; *tachos*, swift-ness, speed=poet. *tachinos*; *tachytēs*, swift of foot; *tachypetēs*, flying fast; *tachykinētos*, moving rapidly. *Ex*: Tach-uris (Av.); Tachea (Moll.); Tacheo-campylaea (Moll.); Tachina (Ins.); Tachin-aria (Ins.); Tachino-ptera (Ins.); Tachinus (Av.); Tachipetes (Av.); Tachus (Arach.); Tachy-cineta (Av.); tachy-genesis (Arch.); Tachy-sphex (Ins.); Tachypetes (Av.); Tachytes (Ins.); not Tachardia (Ins.), named after G. Tachard, French Jesuit missionary in the East Indies.

tacheo—See *tach*.

tachin—See *tach*.

tachy—See *tach*.

tacso—Peruvian *tacsa*, small. *Ex*: Tacsonia*.

tact—1. L. *tactus*, a handling, touch <*tango*, to touch. *Ex*: tact-ile; Tacto-derus (Ins.); tactual: 2. Gr. *taktios*, prescribed; *taktikos*, fit for ordering. *Ex*: Tacto-comus (Ins.); a-tacto-desmic.

taed—L. *taeda*, a kind of pine.

taedios—L. *taediosus*, disgusting, loathsome.

taen—Gr. *tainia*, band, ribbon >L. *taenia*; NL. *taenialus*, striped. *Ex*: Taen-arthrur (Ins.); taen-idium; Taenia (Platy.); Taenio-poda (Ins.); Taenio-pteryx (Ins.); Taeno-soma Tainis*; Taino-ceras (Moll.); Tenia (Platy.); Tenia-notus (Pisc.); A-taenia*; Lino-taenia (Arthr.); Peri-taenius (Ins.).

tag—Gr. *tagos*, a commander, leader *Ex*: Tagona (Ins.).

tagal—Malayan *tagala*, Phillipine branch of the Malayan language. *Ex*: Tagalo-psocus (Ins.); Tagalus (Ins.).

tagassu—NL. *tagassu* <Tupi *tayacu*, pig. *Ex*: Tagassu (Mam.).

tagetes—NL. *tagetes*, a plant name said to be <L. *Tages*, Etrurian god, grandson of Jupiter, who sprang from the earth as a boy and taught the art of ploughing to the Etrurians. *Ex*: Tagetes*.

tagi—Gr. *tageia*, stewardship, management. *Ex*: Tagi-ades (Ins.).

tagma—Gr. *tagma*, genit. *tagmatos*, that which has been ordered or arranged; also a division; *tagmatikos*, of or for a division. *Ex*: tagmatic; Mono-tagma*.

tagmat—See *tagma*.

tain—See *taen*.

tal—1. L. *talus*, the ankle, also the heel >Fr. *talon*, the heel. *Ex*: tali-form; talo-tibital; Talona (Moll.): 2. Gr. *talas*, genit. *talanos*, poor, wretched. *Ex*: Tal-orchestra (Crust.); Talanes (Ins.); A-talo-phlebia (Ins.).

talaepor—Gr. *talaipōria*, hard work; *talaipōros*, suffering, miserable. *Ex*: Talaeporia (Ins.); Taleporia (Ins.).

talán—See *tal* 2.

talant—Gr. *talanton*, a balance, pair of scales; *talantōsis*, a weighing, a swinging to and fro. *Ex*: Talanto-discus (Moll.).

talar—Gr. *talaros*, a basket. *Ex*: Talaro-crinus (Echin.).

talasi—Gr. *talasia*, wool-spinning. *Ex*: Talasius (Ins.).

talauum—Abor. *talauuma*, native name of a tree. *Ex*: Talauma*.

tale—1. New Guinean *tale*, native name for a water-hen. *Ex*: Tale-gallus (Av.): 2. *talea*, a rod.

talín—NL. *talinum*, a plant name, etym. unknown, perh. <Gr. *thaleia*, full of bloom, luxuriant. *Ex*: Talin-opsis*; Talinum*.

talitr—L. *talitrum*, a rap with the finger. *Ex*: Talitr-ella (Crust.); Talitrus (Crust.).

talp—L. *talpa*, a mole. *Ex*: Talp-avus (Mam.); Talpa (Mam.); Talpa-sorex (Mam.); Talpoides (Mam.); Gryllo-talpa (Ins.).

tamandua—Brazilian *tamandua*, an ant-trap. *Ex*: Tamandua (Mam.).

tamaric—L. *tamarix*, genit. *tamaricis*, a tamarisk <Tamaris River on the border of the Pyrenees where it grows; called also *tamariscus*. *Ex*: Tamarisca (Coel.); Tamaric-aceae*; Tamarix*.

tamarind—ML. *tamarindus*, tamarind <Arabic *tamr*, a dried date+ *Hindi*, Indian, the Indian date. *Ex*: Tamarindi-formis (Moll.); Tamarindus*.

tamarisc—See tamaric.

tamarix—See tamaric.

tamia—Gr. *tamias*, a storer, a distributor. *Ex*: Tamia-sciurus (Mam.); Tamias (Mam.); Tamio-soma (Crust.); Eu-tamias (Mam.).

tamio—See tamia.

tamn—See temn.

tamonea—NL. *tamonea*, a plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Tamonea*.

tamus—NL. *tamus* < L. *tamnus*, a kind of wild climbing plant. *Ex*: Tamus*.

tan—Gr. *танаос*, stretched, tall, long < *таныδ*, to stretch, to spread; *танysipteros*, with spreading wings; *танystys*, a stretching. *Ex*: Tanarth-ipsis (Ins.); Tanao-rhamphus (Nem.); Tany-ops (Mam.); Tany-pus (Arach.); Tany-stylum (Ins.); Tanysiptera (Av.); Tanystus (Rept.).

tanacet—See tenacet.

tanagr—See tangar.

tanais—Gr. *Ταναις*, the river now known as the Don. *Ex*: Tanais (Crust.).

tanao—See tan.

tandan—NL. *tandanus* < native Australian name for a fresh water fish.

tang—L. *tangens*, genit. *tangentis*, touching, ppr. of *tango*, to touch. *Ex*: tangenti-al; tango-receptor.

tangar—NL. *tangar* prob. < Tupi *tangara*, name for some bright-colored bird, a martin. *Ex*: Tangar-idae (Av.); Tanagara (Av.); ?Tangaro-saurus (Rept.); Tanagr-idae (Av.); Tanagra (Av.).

tangent—See tang.

tantal—Gr. *Τανταλος*, mythical king of Phrygia sent for punishment to the infernal regions. *Ex*: Tantal-ops (Av.); Tantalus (Av.).

tany—See tan.

tanystys—See tan.

tao—See taon.

taon—Gr. *ταός*, genit. *ταός*, also *ταόν*, acc. *ταόν*, the peacock. *Ex*: Tao-perdix (Av.); Taon-iscus (Av.); Taon-urus*; Taonus (Av.); Pseudo-taon (Av.).

tapes—See tapet.

tapet—L. *tapete* = Gr. *ταπῆς*, a carpet, tapestry, hangings > NL. *tapesium* and *tapetum*. *Ex*: Tapes (Moll.); tapesium; tapet-al; tapetum nigrum.

taph—1. Gr. *ταφος*, a grave; also a funeral. *Ex*: Taph-aetus (Av.); Tapho-nycteris (Mam.); Tapho-zous (Mam.); 2. Gr. *ταφος*, astonishment.

taphr—Gr. *ταφρος*, a ditch, trench. *Ex*: taphr-ad (Ecol.); Taphr-aster (Echin.); taphr-enchyma; Taphr-orychus (Ins.); Taphria*; Taphr-ina*; Taphro-campa (Rot.); Steno-taphrum*.

tapin—Gr. *ταπεινος*, mean, base, humble; *ταπηνόμα*, humility. *Ex*: Tapin-auchenius (Arach.); Tapin-opa (Arach.); Tapina*; Tapino-therium (Mam.); Tapinoma (Ins.).

tapir—Braz. *tapyra*, *tapir*, "probably from *tapyr*, thick, in ref. to the thickness of the hide." *Ex*: Tapir-avus (Mam.); Tapiro-porcus (Mam.).

tapiscia—Anagram of Pistacia. *Ex*: Tapiscia*.

tarach—Gr. *ταράχῃ*, trouble, disorder. *Ex*: Tarache (Ins.); Tarachia (Ins.); Tarachomantis (Ins.).

taract—Gr. *ταράκλῆς*, a disturber < *ταράκλος*, disturbed; *ταράκλικος*, disturbing. *Ex*: Taractes (Pisc.); Taracticus (Ins.); Taracto-pora (Coel.); Tarakto-genos*.

taragm—Gr. *ταράγμα*, uneasiness. *Ex*: Taragma (Ins.).

tarakt—See taract.

tarand—Gr. *ταράνδος* = L. *tarandrus*, the reindeer or the elk. *Ex*: Tarand-ichthys (Pisc.); Tarandus (Mam.).

tarandr—See tarand.

tarant—It. *tarantola* < L. *Taranto*, town in the south of Italy. *Ex*: tarant-iam; Tarantula (Arach.); Tarantulo-ides (Arach.).

tarass—Gr. *ταράσσω* = Attic *ταράλλω*, to stir up trouble, to confuse. *Ex*: Taratto-stichus (Ins.).

taratt—See tarass.

tarax—Gr. *ταράξις*, disorder, confusion. *Ex*: Taraxi-neura (Ins.); Taraxis (Ins.).

taraxac—NL. *taraxacum*, perh. < Pers. *tarashqun*, dandelion. *Ex*: Taraxacum*.

tarb—Gr. *ταρβος*, terror < *ταρβεω*, to be frightened. *Ex*: Tarb-ophis (Rept.); Bary-tarbes (Ins.).

tarbale—Gr. *ταρβαλεος*, fearful, terrible. *Ex*: Tarbale-opsis (Ins.); Tarbaleus (Ins.).

tard—L. *tardus*, slow, sluggish. *Ex*: Tardi-grada (Mam.); Tardi-vola (Av.).

tarich—Gr. *ταρίχος*, a mummy, something pickled in salt. *Ex*: Taricha (Amph.).

tardiv—NL. *tardivus*, slow growing < L. *tardus*, slow.

tarph—Gr. *ταρφος*, a thicket. *Ex*: Stachy-tarpha* = Stachy-tarph-eta*.

tarphio—See tarphy.

tarphy—Gr. *ταρφυς*, thick, close = *ταρφειος*, a thickening. *Ex*: Tarphio-mimus (Ins.), i.e., mimicking Tarphius; Tarphius (Ins.); Tarphyceras (Moll.); Tarphy-pygus (Echin.).

tarr—See tars.

tars—Gr. *ταρσος* = Attic *ταρρος*, a flat basket, any broad flat surface, such as the flat of the foot; the tarsus; *ταρσώδης*, woven, like basket work. *Ex*: Tarr-asius (Pisc.); Tarro-grantia (Por.); Tarrus (Por.); Tars-aster (Echin.); Tarsius (Mam.); tarso-meta-tarsus.

tartar—Gr. *Τάρταρος*, dark prison of the Titans. *Ex*: Tartaro-thyas (Arach.).

tas—Gr. *tasis*, genit. *taseōs*, stretching. *Ex*: Taseo-conia (Por.); taseo-meter=tasi-meter.

taseo—See **tas**.

tass—Gr. *tassō*, to dispose. *Ex*: Di-tassa*.

tath—See **tein**.

-tatos—Gr. *-latos*, adj. superlative ending. *Ex*: anchio-tatos, most worthy. See also istos.

tatu—Port. *tatu*=Fr. *tatusie*, native name for the armadillo in Paraguay. *Ex*: Tatu (Mam.); Tatusia (Mam.); Eu-tatus (Mam.).

taum—See **thaum**.

taur—L. *taurus*, bull, ox, steer. *Ex*: Taur-ichthys (Pisc.); tauri-cornis; Tauro-tettix (Ins.); Tauro-tragus (Mam.); Taurus (Mam.).

taurin—L. *taurinus*, steerlike, tough-hided.

taut—Gr. *tauta*, so far, to that extent. *Ex*: Tautozelus (Ins.).

tax—1. Gr. *taxō*=fut. of *tassō*, to put in order, arrange. *Ex*: taxeo-pod-ous; taxi-dermy; taxonomy; Taxo-crinus (Echin.); A-taxio-ceras (Moll.); Haplo-taxis (Ann.). 2. NL. *taxus*, a badger. *Ex*: Tax-odon (Mam.); Taxotherium (Mam.); 3. L. *taxus*, a yew-tree, also, a javelin made of yew-wood <Gr. *toxōn*, a bow, the yew-wood being used for bows. *Ex*: Tax-aceae*; Taxo-odium*; Taxo-xylon*; *Taxus**.

tebenn—Gr. *tēbenna*, a toga, robe of state. *Ex*: Tebenna (Ins.); Tebenno-toma (Ins.).

teano—NL. *teano* <NL. *Teonoma*, a rodent genus. *Ex*: Teano-pus (Mam.).

techn—Gr. *technē*, art, craft, skill, handiness. *Ex*: Techno-crinus (Echin.); Techno-myrmex (Ins.); Hetero-tecno-mera (Ins.).

tecn—Gr. *teknon*, a child, the young. *Ex*: Tecno-philus (Ins.); Spano-tecnus (Ins.). See also **techn**.

tecoma—Mexican *Tecomaxochil*, name for a plant, Tecoma. *Ex*: Tecoma*.

tect—1. L. *tectum*, dim. *tectulum*, roof, covering <*tego*, to cover; *tectus*, covered; *delectus*, naked, without cover. *Ex*: tect-al; Tect-aria*; Tectiscuti (Ins.); Tecto-spondyli (Elasm.); Tectulipora (Bry.); ob-tect: 2. Gr. *tektōn*, a carpenter, a builder. *Ex*: Tecton (Arach.), not Tectona*, which is from Malay *tekku*, teakwood.

tecton—See **tect**.

tectrices—NL. *teatrix*, pl. *tectrices*, the wing or tail coverts <*tecto*, to cover. *Ex*: tectrices.

tecturat—NL. *tecuratus*, covered <L. *tectura*, a cover.

teg—Gr. *tegos*, roof. *Ex*: Tego-capsis (Ins.); Tego-notus (Arach.); diplo-tegia.

tege—Gr. *Tegea*, a town in Arcadia >NL. *tegenaria*, name for a spider genus. *Ex*: Tegea (Arach.); Tegenar-idae (Arach.); Tegenaria (Arach.); Tegeo-cranus (Arach.).

tegenar—See **tege**.

teges—See **teget**.

teget—L. *teges*, genit. *tegetis*, a covering, mat. *Ex*: Teget-icula (Ins.).

tegetari—L. *tegetarius*, a mat maker.

tegmen—See **tegmin**.

tegmin—L. *tegmen*, genit. *tegminis*, pl. *tegmina*, also *tegimen*, a cover; *tegumentum*=*tegumentum*, a covering. *Ex*: tegmen; tegmentum; tegmin-al; tegmin-alia (neut. pl. of NL. *tegminalis*); tegmina; tegument.

tegul—L. *tegula*, tile; *tegulum*, a covering, roof. *Ex*: Tegula (Moll.); Teguli-fera (Brach.); Tegulo-rhynchia (Brach.); pro-tegulum.

tegumen—See **tegmen**.

tei—See **tej**.

teich—Gr. *teichos*, a wall. *Ex*: Teicho-bia (Ins.); teicho-some; Tich-odon (Mam.); Ticho-leptus (Mam.); Diocho-tichus (Mam.).

tein—Gr. *teinō*, to stretch >*tathē*. *Ex*: Teino-dactyla (Ins.); Teino-palpus (Ins.); Tino-ceras (Rept.); Tino-spora*; neo-tein-ic; Tathi-carpus (Pisc.); Tatho-delta (Ins.).

tej—*teju*, native S. A. name for a lizard. *Ex*: Tej-idae (Rept.)=Tii-idae (Rept.); Tejo-varanus (Rept.); Tijus (Rept.).

tel—1. Gr. *tēle*, far, far off, at a distance. *Ex*: tele-dendron; Tele-gonus (Ins.); Telea (Ins.); 2. L. *tela*, a web. *Ex*: tel-arius; Terro-tel-aria (Arach.); Orbi-telae (Arach.); 3. Gr. *telos*, the end, the end of life. *Ex*: Tel-ac-odon (Mam.); Telo-spor-idea*; Telo-tremata (Brach.); Raphi-telus (Ins.).

telamon—Gr. *telamōn*, a supporting band. *Ex*: Telamon (Av.); Telamon-anthe (Ins.).

telchin—Gr. *telchin*, a mischievous person. *Ex*: Telchinia (Ins.).

tele—Gr. *teleios* and *teleos*, perfect, entire, without blemish. *Ex*: Tele-basis (Ins.); Telei-dinosaurius (Rept.), -do- from *eidos*, form; Teleia (Ins.); Teleio-crinus (Echin.); Teleo-saurus (Rept.); Ambly-teles (Ins.); Hoplo-teleia (Ins.); for Brachy-teles, see brachy; Pro-teles (Mam.); Xylo-teles (Ins.).

teleo—See **tele**.

telephi—NL. *telephium*, <Gr. *tēlephion*, a plant called sedum or orpine. *Ex*: telephii-folium; *Telephium**.

teles—See **tele**, also **atel**.

telest—Gr. *telestēs*, poet. *telestōr*, an official, one who accomplishes; *telestikos*, fit for finishing, accomplishing. *Ex*: Telestes (Pisc.); Telestos (Ins.).

telet—Gr. *teletos*, perfect.

teletha—Gr. *tēlethaō*, blooming, flourishing.

teleut—Gr. *teleutē*, a finishing, end. *Ex*: Teleut-aea (Ins.), the last element of uncertain meaning; teleuto-spore; A-teleute (Ins.).

tell—L. *tellus*, the earth; *Tellus*, goddess of the Earth. *Ex*: Tellea (Pisc.).

tellima—Anagram of Mitella. *Ex:* Tellima*.

tellin—Gr. *tellinē*, a kind of shell fish. *Ex:* Tellinites (Moll.); Tellina (Moll.); Tellino-mya (Mam.).

telm—Gr. *telma*, genit. *telmatos*, a swamp, pond. *Ex:* Telma-tettix (Ins.); Telmat-ornis (Av.); Telmato-saurus (Rept.); Telmia (Ins.).

telmat—See *telm*.

telop—Gr. *telōpos*, seen from afar. *Ex:* Telopea*; Telopes (Ins.).

telson—Gr. *telson*, limit, boundary. *Ex:* telson.

telur—Gr. *telouros*, distant, far away. *Ex:* Telura (Ins.).

tem—Sp. *temo*, name of a shrub in Chile. *Ex:* Temus*.

temach—Gr. *temachos*, a slice of salt meat. *Ex:* Temachia (Bry.).

temen—Gr. *temenos*, a piece of land withheld and marked off from common uses; *temenouchos*, holding a piece of land. *Ex:* Temenuchus (Av.); Temenus (Ins.).

temenuch—See *temen*.

temn—Gr. *temnō*=Dor. *tamnō*, to cut. *Ex:* Temn-odon (Pisc.); Temno-chila (Ins.); temno-spondylus; A-temnus (Arach.).

temnibil—L. *temnibilis*, neut. *temnibile*, contemptible, beneath notice.

temul—L. *temulus*, also *temulentus*, drunken, nodding, top-heavy.

temulent—L. *temulentus*, drunken.

ten—Gr. *tenōn*, genit. *tenontos*, a tendon, a tightly stretched bandage. *Ex:* teno-tomy (Med.); Tenonto-mya (Ins.). See also taen.

tenac—L. *tenax*, genit. *tenacis*, gripping, holding <*teneo*, to hold; *tenaculum*, a holder. *Ex:* Tenaci-ella (Por.); Tenaci-pes (Moll.); Tenacia (Por.); tenaculum.

tenacet—LL. *tenacetum*, a name for tansy. *Ex:* tenaceti-folia; Tenacetum*.

tenag—Gr. *tenagos*, shoal-water, a shallow pond; *tenagōdēs*, standing or living in pools. *Ex:* Tenago-gonus (Ins.); Tenago-mysis (Arth.); Tenagodes (Moll.).

tenax—See *tenac*.

tend—1. Gr. *teinō*, to stretch; L. *tendo*, to stretch, to extend, to cause to expand >NL. *tendon*, a tendon. *Ex:* tendin-ous (Fr. *tendineux*, sinewy); ex-tend-ed; neo-teny: 2. Gr. *tendō*, to gnaw, gnaw at something.

tendril—Fr. *tendrillons*; OFr. *tendron*, a tender fellow; also a tendril <*tendre*=tender <L. *tener*, tender, thin. *Ex:* tendril.

-tene—NL. -tene <Gr. *tainia*, a band. *Ex:* pachytene.

tenebri—L. *tenebrio*, genit. *tenebrionis*, a lover of darkness. *Ex:* Tenebrio (Ins.); Tenebrionidae (Ins.).

tenell—L. *tenellus*, quite delicate. *Ex:* Tenellia (Moll.).

tener—L. *tener*, neuter *tenerum*, soft, tender, delicate. *Ex:* tener-al; ?Tenero-mimus (Ins.); ?Tenerus (Ins.).

tenont—See *ten*.

tenrec—Fr. *tenrec*, the tenrec. *Ex:* Tenrec (Mam.); Tenrec-idae (Mam.).

tentacul—LL. *tentaculum*, a feeler <L. *tento*, to touch, feel. *Ex:* tentacle; tent-illum <*tenaculum*+*-illum*; Tentacul-ata (Cten.); Tentaculi-fera (Prot.).

tenthēs—Gr. *tenthēs*, a dainty feeder. *Ex:* Tenthēs (Ins.).

tenthred—Gr. *tenthredōn*=*tenthrēn*=NL. *tenthredo*, genit. *tenthredinis*, a kind of wasp; Gr. *tenthrēnion*, the nest of a certain wasp. *Ex:* Tenthredinidae (Ins.); Tenthredo (Ins.); Tenthren-odes (Por.).

tenthren—See *tenthred*.

tentigin—L. *tentigo*, genit. *tentiginis*, a stretching; also lewdness. *Ex:* tentigin-ous.

tentori—L. *tentorium*, a tent. *Ex:* Tentorium (Por.).

tenu—L. *tenuis*, thin, narrow, slender. *Ex:* Tenui-aspid (Ins.); tenu-ous; tenui-rostral; Tenui-rostres (Av.); Tenuia (Ins.); Tenuo-pus (Ins.).

teny—See *tend*.

teo—poorly made anagram of *neo*. *Ex:* Teonoma (Mam.); not Teo-disca (Ann.) which in part involves Gr. *theō*, to run.

tephr—Gr. *tephra*, ashes; *tephraios*=*tephros*, ash-colored, gray; L. *tephritis*, an ash-colored stone; Gr. *tephroō*, to burn to ashes; *tephrōsis*, a burning to ashes; *tephrōdēs*=*tephrinus*, ash-colored. *Ex:* Tephraphis (Ins.); Tephritis (Ins.); Tephrae-ops (Pisc.); Tephraea (Ins.); Tephрина (Ins.); Tephrites (Moll.); Tephritus (Ins.); Tephrod-ornis (Av.); Tephronia (Ins.); Tephros-anthus*; Tephrosia*; tephrosius.

tephrit—See *tephr*.

tephros—See *tephr*.

tepid—L. *tepidus*, lukewarm.

tepidari—L. *tepidarius*, belonging to warm water.

tepor—L. *teporatus*, warmed; *teporus*, warm.

ter—1. Gr. *teras*, genit. *teralos*, a monster, wonder; *teraleia*, jugglery. *Ex:* Teras (Ins.); Teratodes (Arach.); terato-logy; Terato-lytta (Ins.); idio-ter-y: 2. Gr. *teros*, a warden, guard. *Ex:* Tero-bia (Ins.).

teram—Gr. *teramōn*, soft >NL. *teramus*. *Ex:* Teramo-cerus (Ins.).

teramn—Gr. *teramnos*, soft. *Ex:* Teramnos*.

terasti—Gr. *terastios*, monstrous. *Ex:* Terastiozoon (Ins.).

terat—See *ter* 1.

tere—Gr. *terēn*, genit. *terenos*, smooth, delicate. *Ex:* Tere-mya (Ins.); Terenia (Ins.); Terenotriccus (Av.).

tereb—See terebr.

terebinth—Gr. *terebinthos*, the terebinth tree.
Ex: Terebinthus*.

tereb—L. *tebra*, a boring < *tebro*, to bore, perforate, ppr. *terebrans*, genit. *terebrantis*, boring; *terebratus*, a boring, perforation. Ex: Terebella (Ann.); Terebra (Moll.); Terebra-spira (Moll.); Terebrantia (Ins.); terebrat-ing; Terabrat-ula (Brach.).

tered—Gr. *terēdōn*, the wood worm = ML. *teredina*; Gr. *terēdonizomai*, to be worm-eaten, full of holes. Ex: Tered-ina (Moll.); Teredinidae (Moll.); Teredo (Moll.); Teredo-soma (Ins.); Teredon (Ins.).

terek—NL. *terekia* < *Terek*, a river in the Caucasus. Ex: Terekia (Av.).

teren—See tere.

teres—See teret.

teret—L. *teres*, genit. *teretis*, smooth, rounded off, well turned; also elegant. Ex: terete; teretiformis.

teretr—Gr. *teretron*, a borer, *terettrion*, a small borer. Ex: Teretrius (Ins.); Teretro-poma.

terg—L. *tergum*, the back. Ex: terg-ite; tergi-ferous; Tergi-pes (Moll.); tergo-pleural.

tergin—L. *terginum*, leather, raw-hide.

teri—Gr. *terēō*, to pierce. Ex: io-terium (Gr. *ios*, poison).

-terium—Gr. *-terion*, a formative suffix meaning a place for. Ex: osme-terium; not io-terium, see teri.

term—1. Gr. *terma* = L. *termen*, genit. *terminis*, the terminis, boundary, end; L. *terminalis*, terminal, belonging to a boundary. Ex: termen; terminal; Terminal-inus (Ins.); phloeterna; Platy-terma (Ins.): 2. L. *termes* = *termes*, a wood-worm. Ex: term-ite; termitarium; Termit-aphis (Ins.); Termito-pulex (Ins.); Hami-termes = Ami-termes (Ins.); Leuco-termes (Ins.).

termen—See term.

termin—See term.

termit—See term 2.

tern—L. *terni*, three each = NL. *ternatus*. Ex: ternate; terni-pes; Terni-dens (Nem.).

ternat—See tern.

terph—Gr. *terphos*, a skin, shell, covering. Ex: Terphis (Ins.); Lio-terphus (Ins.).

terpn—Gr. *terpnos*, delightful, agreeable. Ex: Terpna (Ins.); Terpno-myia (Ins.); Terpnosia (Ins.).

terps—Gr. *terpsis*, genit. *terpsēs*, enjoyment, delight; as a combining form *terpsi-* means gladdening, delighting, *terpsinoos*, heart-gladdening; *noos*, the heart, mind, senses, reasoning. Ex: Terpsi-phone (Av.); Terpsis (Av.).

terr—L. *terrā*, earth; *terrestris*, of or belonging to the earth. Ex: terr estri-al; Terri-cola (Platy.); Terri-tel-aria (Arach.).

terren—L. *terrenus*, earthy, earthen, of clay.

terrest—See terr.

territan—L. *territans*, genit. *terrilantis*, alarmed < *terrilo*, to frighten.

terrulent—L. *terrulentus*, belonging to the earth.

ters—L. *tersus*, wiped off clean, neat; as a noun a cleansing. Ex: tersi-formis.

tert—L. *tertius*, the third; *tertiarius*, containing a third part, now often taken to mean belonging to the third part. Ex: terciari-es; Tertiary.

tertiar—See tert.

-tes—Gr. *-tes*, suffix denoting agent or having to do with. Ex: Brach-alte-tes (Mam.); Chiro-petes (Mam.); see petes; Tryngi-tes (Av.).

tesot—NL. *tesotus* < Sp. *tieso*, stiff, hard, firm.

tessar—Gr. *tessares*, four. Ex: Tessar-odon (Ins.); Tessar-omma (Ins.); Tessar-ops (Arach.); Tessara-toma (Ins.); Tessaro-merus (Ins.).

tessel—L. *tessella*, a little cube; *tesselatus*, made of small square stones, checkered. Ex: tessellat-ed; Tessellata (Echin.).

tesser—Gr. *tesserēs*, four. Ex: Tesser-omma (Ins.); Tessero-pora (Crust.).

test—L. *testa*, a shell, brick, tile. Ex: test; Test-amoeba (Prot.); test-arum; Test-ed-ium (Ins.), see hed; Testa-spongia (Por.).

testace—L. *testaceus*, consisting of brick or tile, covered with a shell; *testaceum*, a shell-covered animal < *testa*, a tile, brick. Ex: Testacea (Moll.); testaceo-logy.

testes—See testis.

testis—L. *testis*, a witness < L. *testis*, dim. *testiculus*, pl. *testes*, a testicle. Ex: testi-cond; testicle; testicul-ar.

testud—L. *testudo*, genit. *testudinis*, a tortoise, ML. *testudinarius*, tortoise-like; *testudineus*, resembling tortoise shell. Ex: Testudinaria*; Testudini-tes (Rept.); Testudo (Rept.).

tetan—Gr. *tētanos*, stiffness or spasm of the neck; as adj. stiff, stretched < *tētanōō*, to stretch. Ex: tetan-ize; Tetan-ura (Ins.); Tetana (Ins.); tatani-form; Tetano-cera (Ins.).

tetart—Gr. *tērtios*, fourth, the fourth time. Ex: Tetarto-peus (Ins.).

teth—1. Gr. *tēthē*, grandmother; also a nurse. Ex: Tethe-odon (Pisc.); Tethe-opsis (Mam.); Tethea (Ins.): 2. Gr. *tēthis*, genit. *tēthidos*, an aunt. Ex: Teth-ina (Ins.).

tethel—Gr. *tēthēlōs*, luxuriant, flourishing; *tēthēla*, to be flourishing < *thallō*, to abound. Ex: tethel-in.

tethid—See teth 2.

tethm—Gr. *tēthmos*, law, custom. Ex: Sema-tethmos (Coel.).

tethy—Gr. *Tēthys*, a sea goddess, sister of Saturn and wife of Oceanus. Ex: Tethy-aster (Echin.); Tethy-idea (Moll.); Tethya (Por.); Tethyophaena (Por.); Tethys (Moll.); Tethyum (Tun.).

tetill—Sp. *tetilla*, dim. of *teta*, a teat. *Ex:* Tetilla* (Por.); Tetill-opsis (Por.).

tetr—Gr. *tetra*, four; *tetras*, genit. *tetradis*, the number four; *tetracha*, in four parts; *tetradion*, quaternary. *Ex:* Tetr-actin-ell-idae (Por.); Tetr-aechma (Ins.); tetr-axon; tetra-cotyl; Tetra-gono-lobus*; Tetracha (Ins.); tetrad; Tetradium (Moll.); Tetro-bothrium (Platy.).

tetrach—See **tetr**.

tetrad—See **tetr**.

tetrao—Gr. *tetraōn*, genit. *tetraōnos*, a pheasant. *Ex:* Tetrao (Av.); Tetrao-phasis (Av.); Tetraon-idae (Av.).

tetraplo—Gr. *tetraploos*, fourfold. *Ex:* Tetraplodon (Mam.).

tetrax—Gr. *tetrax*, a pheasant. *Ex:* Hetero-tetrax (Av.).

tetric—L. *tetricus*, harsh, fierce. *Ex:* Tetrica (Ins.); Tetrico-dina (Ins.).

tetrix—Gr. *tetrix*, a bird, supposed to be a grouse. *Ex:* Tetrix (Av.).

tettig—Gr. *tettix*, genit. *tettigos*, a kind of grasshopper; *tettigonion*, a small cricket or grasshopper. *Ex:* Tettig-ades (Ins.); Tettigo-myia (Ins.); Tettigon-idae (Ins.); Eu-tettix; Para-tettix (Ins.).

tettix—See **tettig**.

teuch—Gr. *teuchos*, a tool, armour, arms; *teuchēstēs*, a warrior. *Ex:* Teuchestes (Ins.); Teucho-pora (Bry.); A-teuchestus (Ins.); A-teucho-pus (Ins.).

teucr—Gr. *teukrion*, a plant of the germander kind < *Teucer*, king of Troy. *Ex:* teucri-folium; Teucrium*.

teuth—Gr. *teuthis*, genit. *teuthidos*, a squid. *Ex:* Teuth-ophris (Prot.); Teuthi-discus (Moll.); Teuthid-idae (Moll.); Teuthis (Moll.); Archi-teuthus (Moll.); Onycho-teuthis (Moll.).

text—L. *textus*, a tissue, structure; *textor*, a weaver; *textilis*, woven, braided. *Ex:* Texti-spongia (Por.); Texti-venus (Moll.); Textilaria = Textularia (Prot.); Textilli-forma (Por.).

textil—See **text**.

thaer—See **thair**.

thair—Gr. *thairos*, the hinge of a door or gate. *Ex:* Thaira (Moll.); Thairo-pora (Bry.); Rexi-thaerus (Moll.). See **ther** 3.

thais—Gr. *Thais*, celebrated courtesan of Athens. *Ex:* Thais (Ins.), (Moll.).

thal—Gr. *thalos*, a shoot, a young twig; also a young person. *Ex:* Thal-otia (Rot.); not Thalia*, named after Johann Thalius, German naturalist. See also *thalassa*.

thalam—Gr. *thalamos*, an inner room, chamber. *Ex:* Thalam-archis (Ins.); thalam-encephalon; Thalamo-crinus (Echin.); Thalamus (Moll.); Conio-thalam-eae*; mono-thalam-ous.

thalass—Gr. *thalassa* = Attic. *thalatta*, the sea; *thallassios*, marine. *Ex:* Thal-arctos (Mam.);

Thalass-ema (Gephyrea); Thalass-ictes (Mam.); Thallasina (Crust.); thalassinus; Thalassogeron (Av.); Thalassio-mastix (Prot.); Thalatto-saurus (Rept.).

thalatt—See **thalass**.

thalaz—Gr. *thēlasō*, to suck. *Ex:* Thalezia = Thelazia (Nemat.).

thaler—Gr. *thaleros*, green, blooming. *Ex:* Thaler-astria (Ins.); Thaleria (Ins.); Thalerophaga (Ins.).

thalesia—Gr. *Thales*, Greek philosopher. *Ex:* Thalesia*.

thalestr—Gr. *Thalēstris*, a mythical personage. *Ex:* Thalestr-ella (Crust.); Thalestris (Crust.).

thalia—1. Gr. *thalia*, luxuriance, abundance; *thaleia*, luxuriant. *Ex:* Odon-thalia*. 2. Gr. *Thalia*, a muse, patroness of comedy who made life seem glorious, abundant. *Ex:* Thal-ida (Tun.); Thali-acea (Tun.); Thalia* (Ins.).

thalictr—Gr. *thaliktron*, meadow-rue. *Ex:* Thalictrum*.

thalid—See **thalia**.

thall—Gr. *thallos*, a branch, a young shoot; *thallinos*, pertaining to a green shoot; *thallō*, to grow green. *Ex:* thall-oid; Thalli-cera (Rot.); thalli-form; thalline; thallium; thallo-gen; Thallo-graptus (Coel.); Thallo-phyta*; thallus.

thalp—Gr. *thalpos*, heat. *Ex:* Talpo-charēs (Ins.); Talpo-mys (Mam.); en-thalpy.

thalpor—Gr. *thalpōros*, warm.

thalusi—Gr. *thalysia*, first of the harvest. *Ex:* Thalusia (Ins.).

thalycr—Gr. *thalykros*, hot, glowing, red, brilliant, white with heat. *Ex:* Thalycr-odes (Ins.); Thalykra (Ins.).

tham—Gr. *thamees*, crowded, copious. *Ex:* Thamio-colus (Ins.); Eu-thamia*.

thamb—Gr. *thambos*, astonishment. *Ex:* Thamboceras (Moll.); Thambo-tricha (Ins.); Thambus (Ins.).

thamn—Gr. *thamnos*, a shrub; *thamnion*, a small shrub. *Ex:* Thamn-idium*; Thamn-ophis (Rept.); Thamn-osma*; Thamnea*; thamnium; thamnno-blastus; Thamnno-cephalus (Annel.); Thamnno-tettix (Ins.); Calli-thamnion*; Chryso-thamnus*.

thamyris—Gr. *Thamyris*, boastful singer of Thracian mythology. *Ex:* Thamyris (Crust.).

thanas—See **thanat**.

thanat—Gr. *thanatos*, death; *thanasimos*, murderous; *thanatikos*, deadly. *Ex:* Thanasimus (Ins.); thanat-osis; Thanata (Arach.); Thanatophilus (Ins.); Thanatus (Arach.); A-thanas (Crust.).

thaps—Gr. *thapsia*, a name for the deadly carrot brought from the Isle of Thapsus. *Ex:* Thapsia*.

thapsin—Gr. *thapsinos*, yellow. *Ex:* Thapsin-illas (Av.). See also **thaps**.

thapt—Gr. *thaptō*, to honor with burial rites. *Ex*: Thapto-mys (Mam.).

tharr—Gr. *tharros*, quick, alert, bold. *Ex*: Tharrops (Ins.).

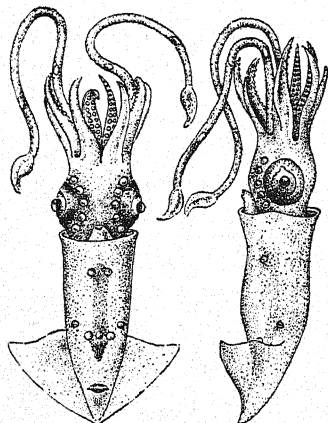
tharrhale—Gr. *tharrhaleos*, bold. *Ex*: Tharrhalea (Arach.); Tharrhaleus (Av.).

thars—Gr. *tharsos*, courage, confidence; *tharsaleos*, daring. *Ex*: Tharsalea (Ins.); Tharsus (Ins.).

thaspi—NL. *thaspium*, a transposition of *thapsia*, see thaps. *Ex*: Thaspium*.

thass—Gr. *thassō*, to sit. *Ex*: Coni-thassa (Ins.).

thaum—Gr. *thauma*, genit. *thaumatōs*, a wonder; *thaumasmos*, a marvelling; *thaumasteos*, to be



Jewelled Wonder-torch, *Thaumato-lampas diadema*, a squid. Redrawn from The Seas—Russell and Yonge.

admired; *thaumastos*, wonderful, extraordinary; *thaumaleos* = *thaumasios*, wondrous, marvelous. *Ex*: Thaumalea (Ins.); Thaumast-ura (Av.); Thaumasto-myrex (Ins.); Thaumatis-ibis (Av.); Thaumato-lampas (Moll.); Batho-thauma (Moll.).

thaumal—See **thaum**.

thaumast—See **thaum**.

the—1. Gr. *theō* = *theiō*, to run. *Ex*: Ane-thum*, Gr. *ano*, up; Croce-thia (Av.). 2. Gr. *theion*, brimstone. *Ex*: Theio-picus (Av.). 3. Gr. *theos*, also *thios*, God, the Gods. *Ex*: Theo-broma*, (Moll.); Theo-capsa (Prot.).

thea—1. Latinized *thea* from Chinese *tcha*, name of the tea plant. *Ex*: Thea*. 2. Gr. *thea*, a looking at, an aspect. *Ex*: Liby-thea (Ins.); Praxi-thea (Ins.).

theat—Gr. *theatēs*, a spectator. *Ex*: Theat-ops (Myr.).

thec—Gr. *thēkē*, dim. *thēkion*, a case for something, a box = L. *theca*; L. *thecatus*, encased. *Ex*: Thec-idium (Moll.); Thec-oidea (Echin.); Thec-odontosaurus (Rept.); Theca-cera (Moll.); Thecata (Crust.); thecium; Theco-di-

plosis (Ins.); Theco-somata (Moll.); Thecostegites (Coel.); apo-thecium; phaino-thea; Prosopo-theca (Arach.); sperma-theca.

thec1—NL. *thec1a* < Gr. *Thēkla*, a personal name. *Ex*: Thecla (Ins.).

thect—Gr. *thēktos*, sharpened. *Ex*: Thect-ura (Ins.); Thecto-phila (Ins.).

theg—Gr. *thēgō*, to sharpen. *Ex*: Theg-ornis (Av.).

theka—Tamil *thekku*, the teak tree or Indian oak. *Ex*: Theka*, see tect.

thel—1. Gr. *thēlē*, nipple. *Ex*: Thel-avia (Ins.); Thel-ida (Ins.); Thel-odus (Pisc.); Thelastoma (Nemat.); Thel-phora*; Thel-pus (Ann.); Thel-sperma*; Thelo-cactus*; Aegothelus (Av.); epi-theli-um; Meso-thelae (Arach.); Opistho-thelae (Arach.). 2. Gr. *thēlys*, tender, delicate; also female. *Ex*: Theliderma (Moll.); Theli-domus (Moll.). See also thelys.

thelaz—Gr. *thēlazō*, to suckle; also to suck. *Ex*: Thelazia (Nemat.); Thelazo (Nemat.); Thelazo-menus (Av.).

thelg—Gr. *thelgō*, to charm, enchant, trap, cheat; *thelgētron*, a charm or spell. *Ex*: Thelgetrum (Ins.).

thelgetr—See **thelg**.

thelic—Gr. *thēlykos*, feminine. *Ex*: Thelic-onus (Moll.), see con; thelycum.

thelphus—Gr. *Thelphousa*, Greek nymph who gave her name to a town in Arcadia. *Ex*: Thelphus-idae (Crust.); Thelphusa (Crust.); Geo-thelphusa (Crust.).

thely—Gr. *thēlys*, female. *Ex*: Thely-gonum*; Thely-mitra*; Thely-phonus (Arach.); Thely-podium*; thelyo-toky; Micro-thely-phon-ida (Arach.).

thelyc—See **thelic**.

thelydri—Gr. *thēlydrias*, an effeminate person. *Ex*: Thelydrias (Ins.).

thelx—Gr. *thelxis*, a bewitching, an enchanting. *Ex*: Thelxi-novum (Moll.); Thelxi-ope (Crust.).

-them—NL. *-them*, a suffix < Gr. *tiēhēme*, to put. *Ex*: epi-them.

then—Gr. *thenar*, genit. *thenaros*, the palm of the hand. *Ex*: then-al; thenar; Thenaro-crinus (Echin.); opis-thenar. See also -then.

-then—Gr. *-then*, from. *Ex*: Eo-theno-mys (Mam.).

thenar—See **then**.

theor—1. Gr. *theōros*, a spectator. *Ex*: Theorus (Rot.). 2. *theōria*, a viewing, a sight, spectacle; *theōrēma*, a spectacle, hence a subject for contemplation. *Ex*: theorem; theory.

theos—Gr. *theos*, god; also fortune. *Ex*: Theos-odon (Mam.), here used in the sense of fortune.

ther—1. Gr. *thēr*, a wild beast; *thērion*, a wild animal; *thēridion*, a small animal, a beast. *Ex*: Ther-ina (Ins.); Therid-idae (Arach.); Theridion

(Arach.); Therido-mys (Mam.); Therio-morpha = Thero-morpha (Rept.); Therion (Ins.); Aco-ther-ulum (Mam.); Pinno-theres (Arthr.); Titano-therium (Mam.): 2. Gr. *theros*, summer. *Ex*: thero-phyll-ous: 3. NL. *therus* < Gr. *thairos*, hinge. *Ex*: Sternotherus (Rept.): 4. Gr. *thēraō*, to hunt after, to find. *Ex*: Thero-saurus (Rept.); Thero-zoaria (Moll.); Sauro-thera (Av.). See also there.

theragr—Gr. *thēragros*, a snare for catching wild beasts. *Ex*: Theragra (Pisc.); Theragr-etes (Arach.).

therap—Gr. *therapis*, obedient; *therapōn*, an attendant. *Ex*: Therapis (Ins.); Therapon (Pisc.); Theraps (Pisc.) < Gr. *theraps*, a slave.

therat—See **there**.

there—1. Gr. *thēreuō*, also *thēraō*, to hunt after, to chase; *thēratēs*, a hunter. *Ex*: Therates (Ins.); Therato-scirtus (Arach.); Thereu-therium (Mam.); Thereua (Ins.); Thereuo-nema (Myr.); Thereva (Ins.); Copro-theres (Av.); Helmi-therus (Av.); Sauro-thera (Av.): 2. Gr. *thēreios*, of wild beasts. *Ex*: Therei-ceryx (Av.); Thereo-myia (Ins.).

thereu—See **there** 1.

therev—See **there** 1.

theri—Gr. *thērion*, a wild animal. *Ex*: Theriosuchus (Rept.).

therid—See **ther**.

therism—Gr. *therismos*, harvest, reaping time. *Ex*: Syn-therisma*.

therist—Gr. *theristēs*, a reaper, fem. *theristria*; *theristikos*, of or for reaping. *Ex*: Theristes (Ins.); Theristicus (Av.); Theristria (Ins.).

therm—1. Gr. *thermos* = *thermē*, heat; also hasty, rash, *thermotēs*, heat. *Ex*: Thermesia (Ins.); Thermo-bia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *thermos*, lupine. *Ex*: Therm-opsis*.

thermant—Gr. *thermantos*, promoting heat. *Ex*: A-thermantus (Ins.).

thermastr—Gr. *thermastris*, a pair of tongs, pliers. *Ex*: Thermastris (Ins.).

thersit—Gr. *thersitēs*, the audacious, reviling one. *Ex*: Thersitia (Ins.); Thersites (Moll.); Thersito-myia (Ins.).

therus—See **ther** 3.

thes—Gr. *thesis*, a putting or setting in order, arranging; also a deposit. *Ex*: theso-cytes; photosyn-thesis. See also **thet**.

thescel—Gr. *theskelos*, marvelous, divine. *Ex*: Thescelo-cichla (Av.); Thescelo-saurus (Rept.); Thescelus (Rept.).

thesium—L. *thesium*, a kind of plant < Gr. *thēseion*, "the plant Theseus crowned Ariadne with." *Ex*: Thesium*.

thesm—Gr. *thesmos*, that which is made sure, a law.

thespesi—Gr. *thespesios*, divine, wonderful. *Ex*: Thespesia*; Thespesio-psyllus (Crust.).

thet—1. Gr. *thēs*, genit. *thētos*, a serf, a hired servant. *Ex*: Thes (Ins.); Theto-mys (Mam.): 2. *thetos*, placed, adopted. *Ex*: dys-thetic (Med.): 3. Gr. *Thetis*, = L. *Thetis*, genit. *Thetidis*, one of the sea-deities, mother of Achilles. *Ex*: Theti-opsis (Moll.); Thetis (Moll.); Thetis-ella (Ann.).

thetid—See **thet** 3.

thēz—Gr. *thēzas*, a point. *Ex*: Thezera*.

thi—Gr. *theion*, sulphur. *Ex*: Thi-ornis (Av.); Thi-osmus (Mam.); Thio-scelis (Ins.); Thio-tricha (Ins.); Pros-thio-stomum (Platy.).

thias—Gr. *thiasos*, a company of singers marching together; *thiasōdēs*, festive. *Ex*: Thiasophila (Ins.).

thigm—Gr. *thigma*, genit. *thigmatos*, touch. *Ex*: Thigmo-phyra (Prot.); thigmo-taxis.

thin—Gr. *this*, genit. *thinos*, the beach, the shore; also a sand heap. *Ex*: thin-ium (Ecol.); Thino-batis (Ins.); Thino-bius (Ins.); Thino-dromus (Ins.); Thino-lestes (Mam.); thino-phyta (Ecol.); Apo-thinus (Ins.); Epi-thinia*.

this—See **thin**.

thisanot—See **thysan**.

thix—Gr. *thixis*, a touching. *Ex*: thixo-tropic; Noto-thixos*.

thla—Gr. *thlaō*, to crush. *Ex*: Thlae-odon (Mam.); Thlao-soma (Arach.).

thladi—Gr. *thladias*, an eunuch. *Ex*: Thladi-antha*.

thlasp—Gr. *thlaspi*, a kind of cress, the ground seed of which was used like mustard < *thlaō*, to crush. *Ex*: Thlaspi*.

thlast—Gr. *thlastos*, crushed, broken in pieces; *thlastēs*, a crusher. *Ex*: Thlasto-coris (Ins.); Eu-thlasto-blatta (Ins.); Eu-thlastus (Mam.).

thlatt—Gr. *thlattō*, to crush. *Ex*: Thlatt-odus (Pisc.).

thlib—Gr. *thlibō*, to press, squeeze > *thlipsis*, pressure; *thlyptikos*, oppressive. *Ex*: Thliboptera (Ins.); Thlips-ura (Crust.); Thlipt-odon (Moll.); Thlypso-gaster (Ins.); Syn-thlibo-rhampus (Av.); Syn-thlipsus*.

thlips—See **thlib**.

thlipt—See **thlib**.

thlyp—Gr. *thlypis*, a kind of finch, also an alleged proper name. *Ex*: Thlyp-opsis (Av.); Compo-thlypis (Av.).

thlyps—See **thlib**.

thnet—Gr. *thnētos*, mortal. *Ex*: Thneto-schistus (Ins.); Thnetus (Ins.).

tho—1. Gr. *thoos*, fem. *thoō*, quick, nimble; *thoazō*, to move quickly. *Ex*: Thoa-therium (Mam.); Thoe (Crust.); Amphi-thoe (Arth.); Cymo-thoa (Crust.); Harmo-thoe (Ann.); Hippo-thoa (Bry.): 2. *thōs*, genit. *thōos*, a jackal. *Ex*: tho-oid; Thoo-pterus (Mam.); Thos (Mam.); Spec-thos (Mam.).

-thode—NL. *-thode* < Gr. *hodos*, a way. *Ex*: hyda-

- thode, modelled after the word cathode < Gr. *kathodos*, a going down.
- thoe**—See **tho**.
- thol**—1. Gr. *tholos*, a dome; *tholōtos*, built like a dome. *Ex*: Thol-artus (Prot.); Thol-ichthys (Pisc.); Tholo-spiridae (Prot.); Amphitholos (Prot.): 2. Gr. *tholos*, mud, dirt; *tholoō*, to make muddy; *tholōdēs*, like mud, turbid; *tholōma*, muddiness.
- tholer**—Gr. *tholeros*, muddy, foul. *Ex*: Tholerastis (Ins.); Tholera (Ins.).
- tholod**—See **thol 2**.
- tholom**—See **thol 2**.
- tholot**—See **thol 1**.
- thom**—Gr. *thōmos*, a heap. *Ex*: Thomo-mys (Mam.).
- thominx**—See **thomis**.
- thomis**—Gr. *thōminx* = *thomix*, a string; *thomissō*, to bind. *Ex*: Thominx (Nemat.); Thomisidae (Arach.); Thomis-ops (Arach.); Thomisus (Arach.); Amphithomisus (Arach.).
- thoo**—See **tho 2**.
- thor**—1. Gr. *thouros*, rushing, furious. *Ex*: Thorophos (Pisc.); Thoro-sphaera (Prot.); Cistothorus (Av.); Thryo-thorus (Av.): 2. Gr. *thorē* = *thoros*, the semen.
- thorac**—Gr. *thōrax*, genit. *thōrakos*, a breast-plate, the chest. *Ex*: Thoraci-poda (Arth.); Thoracosaurus (Rept.); Thoraxophorus (Ins.).
- thorax**—See **thorac**.
- thorect**—Gr. *thōrēktiēs*, armed with a breast-plate. *Ex*: Thorect-andra (Por.); Thorecta (Por.); Thorecto-psamma (Por.); Thorectus (Ins.); Thorictis (Rept.); Thoricto-soma (Ins.); Thorictus (Ins.).
- thoric**—Gr. *thorikos*, of or for the seed, the seminal duct.
- thorict**—See **thorect**.
- thorus**—NL. *thorus* < L. *torus*, a protuberance, a cushioned bed. *Ex*: Thryo-thorus (Av.).
- thoryb**—Gr. *thorybos*, noise. *Ex*: Thorybes (Ins.); Thorybo-thrips (Ins.).
- thos**—See **tho 2**.
- thracia**—L. *Thracia*, Thrace; *Thracius*, belonging to Thrace. *Ex*: Thraci-ella (Moll.); Thraciopsis (Moll.); Thracia (Av.), (Moll.).
- thran**—1. Gr. *thranos*, dim. *thranion*, a bench, seat. *Ex*: Thranium (Prot.): 2. Gr. *thranis*, the sword-fish.
- thras**—See **thrasys**.
- thrasys**—Gr. *thrasys*, bold. *Ex*: Thras-aetus = Thrasya-aetus (Av.); Thrasya-chirus (Arach.); Thrasya-doxa (Ins.); Thrasys (Av.).
- thraup**—Gr. *thraupis*, a small bird. *Ex*: Hemithraupis (Av.).
- thraust**—Gr. *thraustos*, brittle; *thraustēs*, torn to pieces. *Ex*: Thrausto-colus (Ins.); Caryothraustes (Av.).
- threctic**—Gr. *threktikos*, swift, able to run. *Ex*: Threcticus (Ins.).
- thremm**—Gr. *thremma*, genit. *thremmatos*, a nursling. *Ex*: Thremma (Ins.); Thremmatophilus (Av.).
- thren**—Gr. *thrēnos*, a lament; *threnōdēs*, like a dirge. *Ex*: Threno-dyta (Av.); Threno-pipo (Av.); Threnodes (Ins.); Threnus (Ins.).
- thrept**—Gr. *threptos*, a servant, one nourished. *Ex*: Campo-threptus (Ins.); Heleo-threptus (Av.); Meli-threptes (Av.).
- thresc**—See **thresk**.
- thresk**—Gr. *thrēskeia*, religious worship < *thrēs-keuō*, to worship. *Ex*: Thresci-ornis (Av.); Thresci-ornithidae (Av.).
- thriambeut**—Gr. *thriambeutēs*, one who revels in triumph. *Ex*: Thriambeutes (Ins.).
- thric**—Gr. *thrix*, genit. *trichos*, dim. *trichion*, the hair; also a single hair; *trichinos*, of hair; *trichōdēs*, hairy. *Ex*: Trich-echus (Mam.); see trich; trich-ite; Trichia*; Trichin-ella (Nemat.); Trichina (Nemat.); Trichini-um*; Trichio-cerus (Ins.); tricho-cyst; Tricho-dectes (Ins.); Thricho-proctos (Ins.); Trichoda (Prot.); Ulo-thrix*; Zono-trichia (Av.).
- thrich**—See **thric**.
- thridac**—Gr. *thridax*, genit. *thridakos*, lettuce.
- thridax**—See **thridac**.
- thrinac**—Gr. *thrinax*, genit. *thrinakos*, a three-pronged fork. *Ex*: Thrinac-odus (Mam.); Thrinax*.
- thrinax**—See **thrinac**.
- thring**—Gr. *thringos*, cornice, eaves. *Ex*: Thringorhina (Av.).
- thrip**—See **thrips**.
- thrips**—Gr. *thrips*, genit. *thripōs*, a wood-worm. *Ex*: Thripidae (Ins.); Thrip-onax (Av.); Thrips (Ins.); Thrips-aphis (Ins.); Thripsophagus (Ins.).
- thriss**—Gr. *thrissos* = *thrissa*, a kind of fish. *Ex*: Thriss-acanthias (Echin.); Thriss-ops (Pisc.); Thrissa (Pisc.); Thrisso-charax (Pisc.); Thrissopterus (Pisc.).
- thrix**—See **thric**.
- thromb**—Gr. *thrombos*, a clot, a lump; *thrombōsis*, a becoming clotted. *Ex*: thromb-in; thrombosis (Med.); thrombus; Thrombus (Por.).
- thron**—Gr. *thronos*, a seat; *thronistēs*, one who enthrones. *Ex*: Thronistes (Ins.).
- throsc**—Gr. *thrōskō*, to leap. *Ex*: Throscidae (Ins.); Throsc-idium (Ins.); Throscus (Ins.); Throskus (Ins.); Aulono-throscus (Ins.).
- thry**—Gr. *thryon*, a reed. *Ex*: Thryo-manes (Av.); Thryo-spiza (Av.); Thryono-mys (Mam.).
- thryon**—See **thry**.
- thrypt**—Gr. *thryptō*, to break, to enfeeble; *thryptikos*, made feeble, delicate. *Ex*: Thryptac-odon (Mam.); Thryptico-myia (Ins.); Thrypticus (Ins.); Thrypto-cera (Ins.).

thu—Gr. *thya*=*thyia*, an African tree with fragrant, durable wood; ML. *thuia*, *thuja* and *thuya*, the arbor vitae. *Ex*: Thu-idium*; Thuiaria (Coel.); Thuites*=Thuytes*; Thuj-opsis*; Thuja*.

thuj—See **thu**.

thula—Chilean *thula*, name of the snowy egret > *Egretta thula*, scientific name of the snowy egret. See also **thylac**.

thunn—L. *thunnus*=Gr. *thynnos*, the tunny-fish. *Ex*: Thunn-idae (Pisc.); Thunnus (Pisc.).

thyr—Gr. *thyra*=sometimes transliterated *thura*, a door; *thyron*, a little door; *thyris*, a window. *Ex*: Mega-thura (Moll.); Pelago-thuria (Echin.). See also **thyr** and **thus**.

thus—L. *thus*, genit. *thuris*, incense, frankincense. *Ex*: thuriferous, yielding frankincense.

thyad—Gr. *thyas*, genit. *thyados*, a mad woman, mad for love. *Ex*: Thyas (Arach.); Thyas-ides (Arach.).

thyas—See **thyad**.

thyatir—Gr. *Thyatira*, ancient city of Asia-minor. *Ex*: Thyatir-odes (Ins.); Thyatira (Ins.).

thyll—Gr. *thyella*, a hurricane, a storm of the worst kind. *Ex*: Thyello-droma (Av.).

thyen—L. *Thyene*, nurse of Jupiter and Bacchus. *Ex*: Thyen-illus (Arach.); Thyen-ula (Arach.); Thyene (Arach.).

thyyest—Gr. *Thyestiēs*, wicked son of Pelops. *Ex*: Thyestes (Pisc.).

thyla—See **thylac**.

thylac—Gr. *thylax*, genit. *thylakos*, a sack or pouch. *Ex*: Thyla-cynus (Mam.); Thylac-ella (Ins.); Thylach-ium*; Thylaci-phorus (Ann.); Thylaco-crinus (Echin.); Thylax (Mam.); Thylø-gale (Mam.); Lio-thula (Ins.).

thylax—See **thylac**.

thylø—See **thylac**.

thym—1. Gr. *thymos*=*thymon*, thyme <*thyō*, to

perfume, to sacrifice, perhaps because it was burned on altars; *thymelē*, a place of sacrifice. *Ex*: Thymelaeaceae*; Thymele (Ins.); Thymophylla*; Thymus*. 2. Gr. *thymos*, a warty lump, also the thymus gland "so called because of its resemblance to a bunch of thyme." *Ex*: thymus gland: 3. Gr. *thymos*, the soul, mind, will.

thymall—Gr. *thymallos*, name of some fish having the odor of thyme. *Ex*: Thymall-idae (Pisc.); Thymallus (Pisc.). See **thym** 1.

thymel—See **thym** 1.

thymelic—Gr. *thymelikos*, scenic, muscial. *Ex*: Thymelicus (Ins.).

thynn—Gr. *thynnos*, the tunny, so called because of its quick motions <*thynō*, to rush, to dart along. *Ex*: Thynn-ascaris (Nemat.); Thynn-ichthys (Pisc.); Thynni-cola (Crust.); Thynnus (Pisc.), (Ins.).

thyone—Gr. *Thyōnē*, the raging one, mother of the fifth Bacchus. *Ex*: Thyon-ella (Echin.); Thyon-idium (Echin.); Thyone (Crust.), (Echin.).

thyr—1. Gr. *thyra*, a door; *thyris*, genit. *thyridos*, a window. *Ex*: thyr-idium; Thyr-ina (Pisc.); Thyrido-pteryx (Ins.); Thyris (Ins.); Thyro-ptera (Mam.): 2. Gr. *thyreos*, a door-stone, an oblong shield shaped like a door. *Ex*: thyreoid=thyr-oid; Thyreo-cera (Ins.); Thyreus (Moll.); thyrio-thecum; Thyro-ptera (Mam.); Acro-thyreus (Ins.); Acro-thyreia (Ins.).

thyreo—See **thyr**.

thyrid—See **thyr**.

thyrs—Gr. *thyrsos*, a stalk, wand. *Ex*: Thyrs-ites (Pisc.); thyrs-oid; Thyrsito-cephalus (Pisc.); Thyrso-pteris*; Thyrso-phorus (Prot.); thyrsus; Polio-thyrsis*.

thysan—Gr. *thysanos*, a fringe, tassel; *thysanōtos*, tasseled. *Ex*: Thisanotia (Ins.); Thysan-otus*; Thysan-ura (Ins.); Thysano-ptera (Ins.); Thysano-soma (Platy.); Thysanote (Crust.); A-thysanus*.

thysio—Gr. *thysia*, a rite, an offering. *Ex*: Thysio-torus (Ins.).

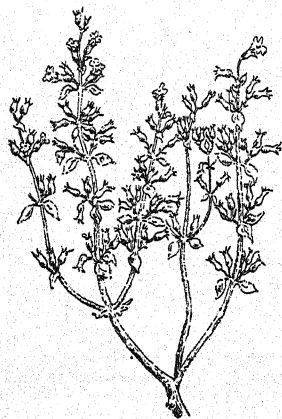
tiar—Gr. *tiara*=*tiaras*, a Persian head-dress worn on great occasions; L. *tiaratus*, turban-like. *Ex*: Tiar-echinus (Echin.); Tiar-ella*; Tiar-opsis (Coel.); Tiara-dendron (Coel.); Tiari-concha (Moll.); Tiaro-cera (Ins.); Cosmotiara (Av.).

tibi—L. *tibia*, the shin bone; also a pipe or flute originally made from this bone. *Ex*: tibi-al; Tibi-ella (Por.); Tibio-nema (Ins.); tibio-tarsal.

tibicin—L. L. *tibicen*, genit. *tibicinis*, a piper, flutist <*tibia*, a pipe+*cano*, to sing, play>NL. *tibicinus*, flute-like, pipe-like.

-tic—Gr. *-tikos*, suffix entering into the formation of Greek verbal adjectives denoting relation, fitness, inclination or ability; source of the Eng. ending *-ic*, to which is often added the

Thyme Pennyroyal, *Hedeoma thymoides*, an aromatic herb from limestone mountains of the S. W. deserts of the United States. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.



- ending *-al* < *L. -alis* as in phys-ic-al, method-ic-al.
- tich**—See **teich**.
- ticus**—*L. -ticus*, suffix, denoting made of or belonging to, as in *silvaticus*, belonging to the forest.
- tig**—Fr. *tige*, dim. *tigelle*, a stem, stalk. *Ex:* tigellate; tigella.
- tigr**—*L. tigris*, a tiger; *tigrinus*, tiger-like, striped like a tiger. *Ex:* Tigr-idia*; Tigr-ina (Mam.); Tigri-soma (Av.); Tigris (Mam.).
- tigrin**—See **tigr**.
- till**—1. Gr. *tilos*, flock, down. *Ex:* Tilo-pterus*; 2. Gr. *tileis*, fut. of *tilō*, to pull, pluck. *Ex:* Tili-ornis (Av.).
- tilia**—*L. tilia*, the linden tree. *Ex:* Tilia*.
- till**—Gr. *tilō*, to pluck, nip, tear. *Ex:* Till-agra (Ins.); Till-ides (Ins.); Till-odonta (Mam.); Tilli-cera (Ins.); Tillo-mys (Mam.); Tillo-therium (Mam.); Tillus (Ins.).
- tilm**—Gr. *tilma*, genit. *tilmatos*, anything torn. *Ex:* Tilmat-ura (Av.).
- tilt**—Gr. *tillos*, shredded, plucked < *tiltō*, to pluck. *Ex:* Mnio-tilta (Av.).
- tim**—Gr. *timē*, esteem, honor; *timōros*, conferring honor, aiding; *timētos*, honorable; *timios*, held in honor < *timaō*, to honor, adorn. *Ex:* Tim-andra (Ins.); Tim-aspis (Ins.); Timeta (Av.); Timorus (Ins.); Iso-tima (Ins.). See also **timor**.
- timai**—Gr. *timaios*, highly prized, held in esteem.
- timali**—NL. *timalia*, a bird name, etym. uncertain. *Ex:* Tamali-idae (Av.); Tamalia (Av.).
- timarch**—Gr. *timarchia*, a state in which civil and political honors are disbursed according to value of property. *Ex:* Timarcha (Ins.).
- timbal**—Fr. *timbale* from Arab. *thabal*, a tymbal. *Ex:* timbal.
- timet**—See **tim**.
- timi**—Gr. *timios*, worthy, costly. *Ex:* Timia (Ins.).
- timor**—*Timor*, island of the Dutch East Indies. *Ex:* Timor-ites (Moll.); Timoria (Moll.); Timoro-blastus (Echin.); Timoro-phyllum (Coel.). See also **tim**.
- tin**—1. Gr. *tinō*, to avenge, to punish. *Ex:* Tino-ceras (Mam.); Tino-saurus (Rept.); 2. *L. tine*, a worm, a bookworm, moth. *Ex:* Tin-odes (Ins.); Tine-idae (Ins.); Tinea (Ins.); Tineo-mima (Ins.); Tineo-myza (Ins.); Tineo-phaga (Ins.); 3. Gr. *teinō*, to stretch. *Ex:* Tin-otis (Moll.); Tino-soma (Moll.); Tino-tarsus (Ins.).
- tinact**—Gr. *tinaktōr*, a shaker. *Ex:* Tinactor (Av.).
- tinagm**—Gr. *tinagma*, a shaking, an agitation. *Ex:* Tinagma (Ins.).
- tinam**—NL. *tinamus* < *tinamou*, a native name for certain S.A. birds. *Ex:* Tinam-otis (Av.);
- Tinami-formes (Av.); Tinamou (Av.); Tinamus (Av.).
- tinct**—*L. tinctus*, dyed, pp. of *tingo*, to dye; *tinctorius*, of or belonging to dyeing, blood-thirsty.
- tine**—*L. tine*, a moth, worm. *Ex:* Tine-idae (Ins.); Tine-ina (Ins.); Tinea (Ins.).
- ting**—1. Tupi Indian, *tinga*, white, bright, ornamented. *Ex:* Urubi-tinga (Av.); 2. NL. *lingis*, name for certain bugs. *Ex:* Ting-idae (Ins.); Tingis (Ins.).
- tinn**—*L. tinnio*, to ring, ppr. *tinniens*, genit. *tinnientis*, ringing; *tinnilus*, a ringing; *tinnulus*, ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding; *tinnunculus*, a kind of hawk or kestrel with "querulous bell-like note." *Ex:* tinnient; tinnitus (Med.); Tinnunculus (Av.).
- tinnuncul**—See **tinn**.
- tintinn**—NL. *tintinnus*, a bell < *L. tintinno*, to ring, jingle. *Ex:* Tintinn-idium (Prot.); Tintinus (Prot.).
- tintinnabul**—*L. tintinnabulum*, a bell. *Ex:* Tin-tinnabulum (Coel.).
- tion**—Eng. *-tion*, suffix denoting result of an action, state of. *Ex:* absorp-tion.
- tiph**—Gr. *tiphē*, a kind of insect—Teph-ia (Ins.).
- tipul**—*L. tipula*, a water spider. *Ex:* Tipul-aria*; Tipula (Ins.); Tipula-toma (Ins.); Tipuliforma (Ins.); Tipulo-gaster (Ins.).
- tiranites**—See **tyrann**.
- tisiphon**—Gr. *Tisiphonē*, one of the Furies, avenger of murder. *Ex:* Tisiphone (Rept.); Tisiphonia (Coel.).
- titan**—Gr. *Titan*, Titan, the giant. *Ex:* Titan-ichthys (Pisc.); Titan-ornis (Av.); Titano-mys (Mam.); Titano-therium (Mam.); Titanus (Mam.).
- tithen**—Gr. *tithēnos*, a nurse. *Ex:* Tithene (Ins.).
- tithon**—Gr. *Tithōnos*, consort of Aurora. *Ex:* Tithonia*; Tithonus (Ins.).
- tithymal**—Gr. *tithymalos*, name of a spurge. *Ex:* Tithymalus*.
- titill**—*L. titillatio*, a tickling < *titillo*, to tickle > Fr. *titillation*. *Ex:* titillation.
- titub**—*L. titubo*, to stagger, ppr. *titubans*, genit. *titubantis*, tottering, wavering, restless.
- tityrus**—*L. Tityrus*, a shepherd mentioned by Virgil.
- tityus**—*L. Tityus*, river of Illyria. *Ex:* Tityobuthus (Arach.); Tityo-lepreus (Arach.); Tityus (Arach.).
- tla**—Gr. *llaō*, to bear, suffer; part. *ilas*, suffering, undergoing hardship. *Ex:* Tlasia (Ins.).
- tlam**—Gr. *tlamon*, genit. *tlamonos* = *tlēmon*, genit. *tlēmonos*, wretched, suffering, miserable, stout-hearted. *Ex:* Tlemon (Ins.).
- tlasia**—See **tla**.

tlemon—See *tlam*.

tmeg—Gr. *tmēgō*, to cut, to divide. *Ex:* Tmegoceras (Moll.).

tmem—Gr. *tmēma*, genit. *tmēmalos*, a section, a portion, something cut off.

tmes—Gr. *tmēsis*, a cutting, dividing, making in pieces; *tmēlikos*, capable of cutting. *Ex:* Tmesi-pteris*; Tmesi-sternus (Ins.); Tmesorhina (Ins.); Tmetic-ides (Arach.); Tmeticus (Arach.); Tmeto-cera (Ins.); dia-tmesis; Plagio-tmesis (Ins.).

tmetic—See *tmes*.

tmol—Gr. *Tmōlos*, a mountain of Lydia. *Ex:* Tmolus (Ins.).

toc—Gr. *tokos*, offspring; *toketos*, bearing, bringing forth young. *Ex:* a-tok-ous; Em-bio-toca (Pisc.); epi-tok-ous; Mono-toca*; Skeno-toka (Coel.); Taenio-toca (Pisc.); Zoo-toca (Mam.).

tocet—See *toc*.

tod—L. *todus*, name for some small bird, a tod. *Ex:* Tod-idae (Av.); Todus (Av.).

toen—See *taen*.

togat—L. *togatus*, clad in a toga.

toich—Gr. *toichos*, a wall. *Ex:* Toicho-poma (Coel.).

tok—See *toc*.

tolm—Gr. *tolma*, daring, boldness; *tolmēros*, hardy, audacious. *Ex:* Tolm-archus (Av.); Tolm-odus (Av.); Tolmero-lestes (Ins.); Tolmerus (Ins.); Tolmo-lestes (Av.).

tolmer—See *tolm*.

tolu—NL. *tolu*, tolu balsam first brought from Santiago de Tolu, a seaport of Columbia. *Ex:* Tolui-fera*.

tolype—Gr. *tolyppē*, a ball of wool; *tolypeuō*, to wind off wool; to accomplish; *tolypeutikos*, of or for accomplishing. *Ex:* Tolype (Ins.); Tolypeceras (Moll.); Tolypeu-tes (Mam.).

tom—1. Gr. *tomos*, a cut, slice; as verb. adj., cutting, sharp; *tomia*, a cutting; *tomikos*, of or for cutting. *Ex:* Tom-arctus (Mam.); Tomistoma (Rept.); Tomi-therium (Mam.); Tomicodon (Pisc.); Tomico-merus (Arach.); Tomopteris (Ann.); ana-tomy; Dio-tome-odon (Mam.); en-tom-ion; en-tomo-logy; mero-tomy; Neo-toma (Mam.); Phleo-tomus (Av.); sclero-tome: 2. Gr. *tomē*, a section, stump. *Ex:* Tom-opeas (Mam.).

toment—L. *tomentum*, a stuffing of wool or hair for cushions, cushioning; *tomentosus*, densely covered with matted wool or short hairs i.e. full of stuffings.

tomic—See *tom* 1.

tomyr—Gr. *Tomyris*, Scythian Queen who slew the elder Cyrus. *Ex:* Tomyris (Rept.), (Moll.).

ton—Gr. *tonos*, something stretched, a brace, a strain; *tonikos*, capable of extension. *Ex:* tonesis; Tono-desmus (Moll.); (Myr.); tono-plast; tono-tropism; Chiro-ton-etis, the last element

of unknown meaning; chordo-tonal; eco-tone; Epi-tonium (Moll.).

tonic—See *ton*.

tono—Anagram of *nolo* in Notorhinus (Mam.). *Ex:* Tono-rhinus (Mam.). See also *ton*.

top—Gr. *topos*, a place. *Ex:* topo-taxis; Topotrita (Ins.); topo-type; bio-tope; hetero-topous; ec-top-ic.

topaz—Gr. *topazos*, a precious stone, usually yellowish. *Ex:* Topaza (Av.).

tor—1. L. *torus*, a bulge, swelling, knot; *torosus*, full of muscle, fleshy; NL. *toric*, pertaining to a torus. *Ex:* Toric-elli-ceras (Moll.); Torodinium (Prot.); Toroso-myia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *toros*, piercing; also a borer. *Ex:* Cocco-torus (Ins.).

-tor—L. *-tor*, noun suffix (masculine) denoting agent or doer of an action, akin to Eng. *er*. *Ex:* peti-tor, from L. *peto*, to seek. See *-or*.

tordyl—Gr. *tordyllion*, a plant name < *torinos*, a lathe+*illō*, to turn. *Ex:* Tordyl-opsis*; Tordylum*.

toret—See *toreu*.

toreu—Gr. *toreuō*, to bore through, to shape; *toreulēs*, a turner; *torētos*, bored, pierced; *toreulos*, turned on a lathe; *toreuma*, carved work; also a whirling motion. *Ex:* Toreto-cnemus (Rept.); Toreum-atica (Echin.); A-toreuteus (Ins.); Eu-toreuma (Ins.).

torg—Gr. *torgos*, a vulture. *Ex:* Torgos (Av.).

toric—See *tor* 1.

-torius—L. *-torius-a-um*, adj. suffix meaning, belonging to, possessing. *Ex:* Sept-(t)oria*; Call-(t)oria*. See also *-arius*, and *-sorius*.

torix—NL. *torix*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of leeches. *Ex:* Torix (Ann.).

torm—Gr. *tormos*, a hole, a socket. *Ex:* tormodont; Tormo-crinus (Echin.); tormo-gen; epi-torma; Odonto-tormae (Pisc.).

tormin—L. *torminosus*, causing colic, subject to colic < *tormina*, colic.

torn—L. *torno*, to turn; Gr. *torinos*, a compass; also that which is turned, a circle, a wheel; ML. *toratus*, turned, well wrought, finished; *tornatella* ML. dim. of L. *torinus*, a turner's wheel. *Ex:* torn-aria; Torn-axis (Moll.); tornote; Tornat-ella (Moll.); Tornat-ina (Moll.); Torno-sinus (Ins.); tornus.

tornat—See *torn*.

torneu—Gr. *torneuō*, to bore through, to work in relief, to round off; *torneuma*, shavings, embossed work; *torneulēs*, one who works in relief. *Ex:* Torneutes (Ins.); Torneuto-uras (Moll.).

torped—L. *torpedo*, genit. *torpedinis*, a benumbing, a stiffness. *Ex:* Torpedin-idae (Elasm.); Torpedo (Elasm.).

torque—L. *torques* and *torquis*, a twisted neck-

- chain <torqueo, to twist; torquatus, adorned with a necklace. *Ex:* Torquat-ella (Prot.); Torquate; torque-ate; Torque-nympha (Prot.); Torquati-scala (Moll.); Torquis (Moll.).
- torr**—*L. torrus*, a fire-brand. *Ex:* Torr-ell-isca (Moll.); Torr-ella (Moll.).
- torren**—*L. torrens*, genit. *torrentis*, a torrent; also inflamed, hot. *Ex:* Torrent-aria (Av.); Torrenti-cola (Arach.).
- terror**—*L. terror*, genit. *terroris*, a drying up, scorching.
- tort**—*L. tortus*, a twisting, winding <torqueo, to twist, to twist awry, torment. *Ex:* torti-folius; Torti-sternum (Rept.); Torto-pus (Ins.); Nasturti-um*, here used in sense of tormenting since the acrid taste affects the nose muscles.
- tortic**—NL. *tortrix*, genit. *tortrices* <*L. tortus*, twisted. *Ex:* Tortic-idae (Ins.); Tortic-odes (Ins.); Tortici-forma (Ins.); Tortrico-morpha (Ins.); Tortrix (Ins.).
- tortrix**—See **tortic**.
- tortul**—*L. tortula*, a small twist. *Ex:* Tortul-osa (Moll.); Tortula (Moll.).
- torul**—*L. torulus*, a pencil, tuft of hair; also a muscular part of the body; *torus*, a bulge or swelling, cushion, an elevation, the bank of a stream. *Ex:* Torula (Moll.); Toruli-pora (Bry.); torulose.
- torv**—*L. torvus*, wild, cruel, savage; *torvidus*, savage, wild.
- torym**—NL. *torymus*, said to be from <Gr. *torēō*, to bore, pierce, to engrave. *Ex:* Torymus (Ins.).
- toryn**—Gr. *torynē*, a stirrer, a spoon; *torynēlos*, stirred about. *Ex:* Torny-fer (Brach.); Tornyocrinus (Echin.).
- tos**—1. Gr. *tosos*, in compounds *tosa-*, etc., so much, so very. *Ex:* Tosa-stroma (Coel.). 2. *Tosa*, a province of Japan. *Ex:* Tosi-aster (Echin.).
- tot**—*L. totus*, the whole, entire. *Ex:* toti-palmate.
- totanus**—It. *totano*, the moor hen. *Ex:* Totanus (Av.).
- tourac**—Fr. *touraco*, an imitation of the touraco's cry. *Ex:* turac-in; Turaco (Av.).
- tox**—Gr. *toxon*, dim. *toxarion*, a bow; *toxotēs*, a bow-man; *toxikos*, belonging to arrows or archery; *toxētēs*, a Bowman. *Ex:* Tox-odontia (Mam.); Toxares (Ins.); Toxarium (Prot.); Toxētēs (Ins.); toxius; Toxo-stoma (Av.); toxon; Toxotes (Pisc.); To(xo)-xylon*; See also toxic.
- tozar**—See **tox**.
- toxeres**—Gr. *toxērēs*, furnished with a bow. *Ex:* Toxeres (Ins.).
- toxeum**—Gr. *toxeuma*, an arrow. *Ex:* Toxeum-morpha (Ins.); Toxeum-ella (Ins.); Toxeuma (Ins.).
- toxeut**—See **tox**.
- toxic**—Gr. *toxikos* (poison) for smearing on arrows <*toxon*, a bow. *Ex:* tox-one; toxic-ity; Toxic-ophis (Rept.); Toxicodendron*; Toxicoa (Rept.); toxico-log; toxin; toxo-phil.
- toxot**—See **tox**.
- trab**—*L. trabs*, genit. *trabis*, a beam, club; *trabalis*, of or belonging to beams. *Ex:* Trabala (Ins.); Trabalia (Mam.); Hypo-trabala (Ins.).
- trabal**—See **trab**.
- trabea**—*L. trabea*, a toga trimmed with purple stripes >*trabeatus*, wearing a robe of state. *Ex:* Trabea (Arach.).
- trabeat**—See **trabea**.
- trabecul**—*L. trabecula*, a small beam; NL. *trabeculatus*, marked with cross bars. *Ex:* Trabecula (Moll.); Trabeculate; Trabeculus (Ins.).
- trach**—*L. trachia*, the wind-pipe, the "rough artery" <*trachys*, rough. *Ex:* trach-enchyma; Trache-aria (Arach.); trache-ate; trache-id; trachea; Tracheo-philus (Nemat.); Tracheophonae (Av.). See also trachy.
- trachi**—See **trachy**.
- trachel**—Gr. *trachēlos*, the neck, throat. *Ex:* Trachel-acanthus (Pisc.); Trachel-aem (Ins.); the last element of unknown meaning; Trecheli-pus (Arth.); Trachel-ium*; Trachelocampus (Arach.); Trachelus (Ins.); Silo-trachelus (Ins.).
- trachin**—M.L. *trachinus*, the horse mackerel. *Ex:* Trachin-ops (Pisc.); Trachino-cephalus (Pisc.). See Trachinus under trachy.
- trachy**—Gr. *trachys*, rough; *trachōdēs*, of rough nature; *trachytiēs*, roughness. *Ex:* Trach-odon (Rept.); Trachi-dermus (Pisc.); Trachinus (Pisc.), ML. <Gr. *trachouros*, rough tail; Trachodes (Ins.); Trachusa (Ins.); Trachy-arus (Ins.), the last element of unknown meaning; Trachy-cnemus (Av.); Trachy-medusae (Coel.); Trachyt-ella*; not Trachyopus (Ins.) which is an anagram of Tachyporus.
- trachyt**—See **trachy**.
- tract**—*L. traho*, to draw, haul; pp. *tractus*, drawn. *Ex:* Tracto-lira (Moll.); con-tract-ile; pro-tract-or; re-tract-or.
- trag**—Gr. *tragos*, dim. *tragulus*, a he-goat <*tragō* to nibble. *Ex:* Trag-elaphus (Mam.); Tragopogon*; Tragul-ichthys (Pisc.); Tragulo-therium (Mam.); Tragulus (Mam.); Tragus (Mam.); Oreo-tragus (Mam.).
- tragisc**—Gr. *tragiskos*, a young he-goat. *Ex:* Tragisco-coris (Ins.); Tragiscus (Ins.).
- tralatiti**—*L. tralatitius*, usual, common.
- tram**—*L. trama*, the woof; also something thin. *Ex:* Tram-etēs*; Trama (Ins.); tramo-sericeous.
- tran**—Gr. *tranēs*, clear, distinct; *tranoō*, to make clear; *tranoīs*, clearness. *Ex:* Tranes (Ins.); Trano-cera (Ins.); Ari-tranis (Ins.); Epi-tranus (Ins.).
- tranot**—See **tran**.

trans—*L. trans*, prefix meaning across. *Ex*: Trans-pithecus (Mam.); trans-position.

trapel—*Gr. trapelos*, easily turned, changeable. *Ex*: Trapelo-cera (Tri.); Trapelus (Ins.).

trapez—*Gr. trapēza*, a four-legged table, also a grinding surface. *Ex*: Trapezi-cepon (Crust.); Trapezo-dera (Ins.).

traphe—See **traphec**.

traphec—*Gr. trapḥēx*, genit. *trapḥēkos*, a spear, plank. *Ex*: Traphe-corynus (Ins.); Trapheco-corynus (Ins.).

trapher—*Gr. trapheros*, fattening, well fed. *Ex*: Traphera (Ins.).

traphex—See **traphec**.

traum—*Gr. trauma*, genit. *traumatōs*, a wound. *Ex*: Traum-oecia (Ins.); Traumatocrinus (Echin.).

trebac—*L. trebac*, genit. *trebacis*, crafty, cunning, smooth < *Gr. tribakos*, rubbed, worn.

trebax—See **trebac**.

trebia—1. *L. Trebia*, a river in upper Italy: 2. *L. Trebius*, name of a Roman gens. *Ex*: Trebius (Crust.).

trech—1. *Gr. trechō*, to hasten, to run. *Ex*: Trechi-gnathus (Ins.); Trecho-corys (Ins.); trecho-meter; Trecho-mys (Mam.); Trechus (Ins.); Ammo-trecha (Arach.); Hemero-trecha (Arach.); Xylo-trechus (Ins.): 2. *trēchō*, rough; also rough, rocky country.

trechale—*Gr. trēchaleos*, poet. for *trēchys*, rough, rugged. *Ex*: Trechalea (Arach.).

trechn—*Gr. trechnos*, a branch. *Ex*: Colotrechnus (Ins.).

trem—1. *Gr. trēma*, genit. *trēmatos*, a hole; also the female pudendum; *trēmātōdēs*, perforated. *Ex*: Trem-andra*; Trem-aster (Echin.); Trema*; Trema-dictyon (Por.); Trematodontus (Moll.); Trematoda (Playt.); Tremex (Ins.), irregularly formed; Tremo-pora (Bry.); Haplo-trema (Moll.); Mono-tremata (Mam.): 2. *L. tremo*, to shake. *Ex*: Trem-andra*; Trem-ell-ina*; Trem-ella*.

trep—1. *Gr. trēpō*, to turn. *Ex*: Trep-ophrus (Ins.); Trepo-carpa*; Trepo-monas (Prot.); Trepo-nema (Prot.); Trepo-stomata (Bry.): 2. *Gr. trēpōn*, genit. *trēpōnos*, timorous, shy.

trepano—See **tryp**.

treph—*Gr. trephō*, to thicken; also to nurture, support, feed. *Ex*: Trephi-onus (Ins.); Campo-trephus (Ins.); Zoo-trephes (Ins.).

trepid—*L. trepidus*, restless, alarmed; *trepidulus*, anxious, shy. *Ex*: Trepidulus (Ins.).

trepon—See **trep**.

treps—*Gr. trepsis*, a turning. *Ex*: Trepsi-chrois (Ins.).

trept—*Gr. treptos*, to be turned about or changed, *treptikos*, changeable. *Ex*: Trept-ichnus (Ins.); Trepto-gon (Ins.); Spiro-treptus (Myr.).

trer—*Gr. trērōn*, fearful, shy, generally in

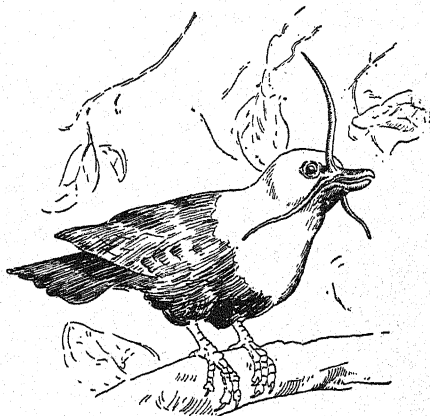
reference to a dove. *Ex*: Trero-laema (Av.); Treron (Av.); Osmo-treron (Av.); Phapsi-treron (Av.).

tres—*Gr. trēsīs*, a boring, a perforation. *Ex*: Tresus (Arach.).

trēst—*Gr. trēstēs*, one who shakes, a coward. *Ex*: Trestit (Ins.).

tret—*Gr. trēlos*, pierced, perforated. *Ex*: Tretaspis (Tri.); Tret-echinus (Echin.); Tretocalyx (Por.); Amphitretus (Moll.); Hyper-treti (Cycl.); Phyllo-treta (Ins.).

tri—*Gr. treis*, three = *L. tri*, three; *triens*, genit. *trientis*, a third part; *trientalis*, containing the



Three-caruncled Bell-bird, *Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus*.

third part of a foot; *Gr. tris*, thrice. *Ex*: Triadenum*; Tri-cerat-ops (Rept.); Tri-clad-ida (Playt.); Tri-lob-ita (Arth.); Tri-odia*; Tri-prot-homo (Mam.); Trientalis*; Triospyridium (Prot.); Tris-toma (Moll.); Tristus (Moll.); Calli-tris*.

tria—*Gr. trias*, genit. *triasos*, the number three, a triad. *Ex*: Triacrinus (Echin.); Triatoma (Ins.); triad; Triado-cidaris (Echin.); Trias (Geol.); Triass-ic (Geol.), *s* doubled as in Jurassic; Philo-tria*.

triad—See **tria**.

triaen—*Gr. triaina*, a trident. *Ex*: Triaien-ops (Mam.); Triaina (Ins.); Triaino-phorus (Platy.).

trias—See **tria**.

trib—*Gr. tribō*, to rub; *tribē*, a wearing away. *Ex*: Trib-odon (Mam.); trib-ium (Ecol.); Tribostethus (Ins.); Tribon (Arach.).

tribac—*Gr. tribax*, genit. *tribakos*, worn down, rubbed. *Ex*: Tribax (Ins.).

tribax—See **tribac**.

tribel—*Gr. tribēlēs*, three pointed. *Ex*: Tribeloccephala (Ins.).

tribol—*Gr. tribolos*, three-pointed. *Ex*: Tribolodon (Pisc.); Tribol-ium (Ins.) or perhaps as

Agassiz suggests it may be derived from *tris*, thrice and *bolē*, a throw; Tribolo-ceras (Moll.).

tribon—Gr. *tribōn*, a thread-bare cloak. *Ex*: Tribon-ium (Ins.); Tribono-phorus (Mam.); Tribono-sphaera (Prot.).

tribul—1. *L. tribulus* < Gr. *tribolos*, three-pointed, a caltrop; also a kind of thorn. *Ex*: Tribul-ina (Prot.); Tribulus*: 2. *L. tribulis*, one of the same tribe.

tricc—Gr. *trikkos*, a small bird. *Ex*: A-phano-triccus (Av.).

trich—Gr. *tricha*, in three parts. *Ex*: Trich-itia*. See also thric.

trichad—Gr. *trichas*, genit. *trichados*, a thrush. *Ex*: Trichas (Av.).

trichas—See **trichad**.

trichil—Gr. *tricheilos*, three-lipped. *Ex*: Trichilia*; Trichilo-gaster (Ins.).

trichin—Gr. *trichinos*, hairy, of hair. *Ex*: Trichina (Nemat.); Trichino-chaeta (Ins.); Trichinus (Nemat.).

trichio—See **thric**.

tricho—See **thric**.

trichod—See **thric**.

trichth—Gr. *trichtha*, into three parts. *Ex*: Trichtha-ceras (Crust.).

trichthadi—Gr. *trichthadios*, three-fold.

trichot—Gr. *trichōtos*, furnished with hair. *Ex*: Trichot-ichnus (Ins.).

tridacn—Gr. *tridaknos*, eaten at three bites. *Ex*: Tridacna (Moll.); Tridacno-caris (Crust.).

trient—See **tri**.

trigon—Gr. *trigōnos*, triangular, three-cornered. *Ex*: Trigon-ella*; Trigon-istis (Ins.); Trigonobunus (Arach.).

trilisa—anagram of *Liatris**. *Ex*: Trilisa*.

trillium—NL. *trillium*, an herb with leaves in whorls of three, perh. < *L. trilix*, woven with three sets of leashes, triple < *tri*, three + *licium*, the ends of a weaver's thread. *Ex*: Trilliaceae*; Trillium*.

trin—*L. trinus*, also *trini*, three each, triple. *Ex*: Trin-ella (Rot.).

tring—Gr. *tryngas* > ML. *tringa* and *trynga*, name for a sandpiper. *Ex*: Tryng-ites (Av.); Tringa (Av.).

trion—1. NL. *trionum* < Gr. *trionon*, name of a malvaceous plant: 2. *L. Triones*, genit. *Trionum*, the constellation of the Great Dipper, hence something northern.

tripan—See **tryp**.

triphas—Gr. *triphasios*, triple. *Ex*: Triphasia*.

tripl—*L. triplus* = Gr. *triploos*, triple. *Ex*: triploblastic; Triplo-pus (Mam.).

tript—Gr. *triptēr*, a pestle; *triptos*, rubbed or pounded. *Ex*: Tripto-rhinus (Av.).

tripudi—*L. tripudians*, dancing, ppr. of *tripudio*, to dance, leap, caper.

triquetr—*L. triquetrus*, having three corners, triangular. *Ex*: Triquetra (Moll.); Triquetri-cornis (Ins.).

tris—See **tri**.

triss—Gr. *trissōs*, threefold, triple. *Ex*: Trissacantha (Ins.); Trisso-phaes (Ins.).

trist—*L. tristis*, neut. *triste*, sad, melancholy; often now used to imply dullness of color.

trit—Gr. *tritos*, the third. *Ex*: Trit-aria (Moll.); Trito-micrus (Ins.); Topo-trita (Ins.). See also triton.

tritic—*L. triticum*, an old name for wheat; *triticus*, of wheat, wheaten. *Ex*: Triticum*.

triton—Gr. *Triton*, demigod of the sea. *Ex*: Triturus (Amph.); Triton (Amph.); Triton-aster (Echin.); Tritoni-doxa (Moll.); Tritono-harpa (Moll.); Typhlo-triton (Amph.).

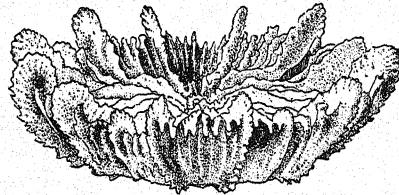
trivi—1. *L. trivium*, a place where three roads meet, a cross-road. *Ex*: trivium: 2. *Trivia*, a name for Diana. *Ex*: Trivia (Moll.).

-trix—1. *L. -trix*, suffix denoting agent or doer of an action. *Ex*: can-trix < *cano*, to sing; Sibila-trix (Av.) > *sibilo*, to hiss; Gyra-trix (Platy.), < *gyro*, to move or turn around: 2. *L. trix*, fem. ending corresponding to mas. *-lor*.

trix—Gr. *trixos*, threefold. *Ex*: Trix-agus (Ins.); Trixis*; Trixo-stomus (Ins.); not Trixa (Ins.) which is poorly derived from *thrix*, a hair; Buccula-trix (Ins.).

trixag—*L. trixago*, genit. *trixaginis*, name of a plant called germander.

troch—1. Gr. *trochos* = *L. trochus*, dim. *trocharella* = *trochillus*, a wheel, hoop; Gr. *trochia*, the track left by wheels, *trochiskos*, a small wheel,



Diademed Horn-wheel Coral, *Ceratotrochus diadema*. Redrawn from Voyage of the Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph Mc Donough Co.

a small ball, a pellet; *trochalos*, rotund, round. *Ex*: Trochalo-nota (Ins.); Trochatella (Av.); Trochilla (Moll.); Trochiscus (Moll.); trochophore; Trocho-toma (Moll.); Trochus (Moll.); Colpo-trochia (Ins.): 2. Gr. *trochos*, a badger. *Ex*: Troch-ictis (Mam.); Trochotherium (Mam.).

trochal—See **troch** 1.

trochant—Gr. *trochanter*, a runner; also the ball on which the hip-bone turns. *Ex*: trochant-in; Trochant-odon (Ins.); trochanter; Trochantero-cerus (Arach.).

trochat—See troch 1.

trochil—1. Gr. *trochilos*, a bird of the sand-piper kind; *trochos*, a running. Ex: Trochilus (Av.): 2. Gr. *trochil-*, a pulley, wheel. Ex: Trochil-ina (Moll.); Trochilo-glossa (Ins.); Trochilo-pora (Bry.).

trochisc—See troch 1.

trochlea—L. *trochlea*, a pulley < Gr. *trochalia*, the roller of a windlass. Ex: trochle-aris; trochlea.

troct—Gr. *trōktēs*, a nibbler, gnawer; *trōctos*, eatable. Ex: Troctes (Ins.); Trocto-cerus (Ins.); Platy-troctes (Pisc.); Proto-troctes (Pisc.).

troctic—Gr. *trōktikos*, greedy. Ex: Trocticus (Ins.).

trog—Gr. *trōgō*, to gnaw; ppr. *trōgōn*, gnawing; *trōx*, genit. *trōgos*, a gnawer, weevil. Ex: Trogo-sus (Mam.); Trogon (Av.); Trogon-therium (Mam.); Trogus (Ins.); Trox-ites (Ins.); Troximom*, the application not obvious; Diglossa-trox (Ins.); Rhizo-trogus (Ins.); Sito-troga (Ins.).

trogli—Gr. *trōglē*, a hole made by gnawing. Ex: Trogl-ichthys (Pisc.); Troglo-dytes (Av.) "lit., one who creeps into holes"; Troglo-hyphantes (Arach.).

trogon—See trog.

troil—Gr. *Troilos*, son of Priam.

trokt—See troct.

trollius—NL. *trollius* < Hung. *torolya*, name of an herb, perh. < Ger. *trollen*, to stroll. Ex: Trollius*.

trom—Gr. *tromos*, a quivering. Ex: Tromo-sternus (Ins.); Peri-tromus (Prot.).

tromb—NL. *trombidium*, a little timid one < Gr. *trombō*, to tremble; Agassiz derives it from a Gr. *trombōdēs*, timid, but no such word occurs in Scott and Lidell's Lexicon. Ex: Tromb-ella (Arach.); Trombide-idae (Arth.) Trombidium (Arach.).

tromer—See tromic.

tromic—Gr. *tromikos* = *tromeros*, trembling. Ex: Tromiko-soma (Echin.).

tromik—See tromic.

trop—1. Gr. *tropos*, a turn, change in manner; *tropē*, a turning < *trepō*, to turn. Ex: trop-ism; trop-ic-al; Homo-tropus (Ins.); Loxo-tropa (Ins.): 2. Gr. *tropis*, genit. *tropēos*, late genit. *tropidos*, a keel. Ex: Trop-odon (Mam.); trope-ic; Tropeo-notus (Ins.); Tropi-sternus (Ins.); Tropic-emys (Rept.); Tropic-ischia (Ins.); Tropido-clonion (Rept.); Tropido-notus (Rept.); Tri-mero-tropis (Ins.).

tropae—1. Gr. *tropaion*, a monument of the enemy's defeat made of shields and weapons, a trophy = L. *tropaeum*, a sign of victory. Ex: Tropaeolum*, a dim. of *tropaion*; Tropaeum (Moll.): 2. Gr. *tropaia*, a change in heart or mind. Ex: Tropaea (Ins.).

tropeo—See trop 2.

troph—Gr. *trophos*, one who feeds; *trophis*, big, well fed; *trophon*, food, that which feeds. Ex: Trophis*; Tropho-discus (Echin.); Trophomyia (Ins.); tropho-some; tropho-zo-ite; Trophon (Moll.); Trophoni-um (Moll.); a-trophy; auto-troph-ic.

tropic—Gr. *tropikos*, of the solstice, tropical. Ex: Tropic-orbis (Moll.); Tropico-perdix (Av.).

tropid—See trop 2.

tropio—See trop 2.

tropis—See trop 2.

tros—Gr. *trōsis*, an injury to a tree. Ex: Trosia (Ins.).

trot—Gr. *trōtos*, vulnerable. Ex: Troto-sema (Ins.).

trox—See trog.

truc—L. *trux*, genit. *trucis*, fierce, savage; *truciter*, fiercely. Ex: Truci-felis (Mam.); Truxo-mantis (Ins.).

trucher—Gr. *trychēros*, ragged, worn. Ex: Trycher-odon (Pisc.); Truchero-gnathus (Ann.).

trud—L. *trudis*, a pointed pole, a spike. Ex: Repo-trudis (Pisc.).

trull—L. *trulla*, a dipper, small cup, basin. Ex: Trull-ula*; trulli-fer.

-trum—L. -trum (< Gr. -tron), suffix denoting means or instrument, e.g. Gr. *loutron*, a bath < *louō*, to wash.

trunc—1. L. *truncus*, dim. *trunculus*, a trunk, stem. Ex: Trunc-illa (Moll.); Truncul-ites (Moll.); truncus arteriosus: 2. L. *trunco*, to maim, disfigure; NL. *truncatus*, mutilated, cut off. Ex: Truncat-ella (Moll.); truncate.

truncat—See trunc.

trup—See tryp.

trutin—L. *trutina*, a pair of scales; *trutinator*, one who examines, passes judgment. Ex: Trutina (Moll.).

trutt—Low L. *trulla*, trout. Ex: Trutta (Pisc.).

trux—See trunc.

try—1. Gr. *tryō*, to rub, wear-out. Ex: Xyro-trya (Moll.): 2. NL. *trya*, an opening, hole, evidently < Gr. *tryma*, a hole. Ex: Hydro-trya*, and in several other genera of fungi.

trybl—Gr. *tryblion*, a cup, bowl. Ex: Trybli-idium (Moll.); Tryblio-crinus (Echin.).

trych—Gr. *trychō*, to consume, eat up; *trychōsis*, a consuming. Ex: Trycho-proctus (Echin.); Trychosis (Ins.).

trycher—See trucher.

trychin—Gr. *trychinos*, ragged. Ex: Trychine (Ins.).

trychn—1. Gr. *trychnos*, nightshade, solanum: 2. Gr. *trychnō*, to waste, to wear out. Ex: Trychno-mera (Ins.); Trychno-phylla (Ins.).

tryg—Gr. *trygē*, ripe fruit. Ex: Tryge-nycteris (Mam.).

trygon—Gr. *trygōn*, a dove; also a sting-ray. *Ex:* Trygon (Av.); Trygon-idae (Elasm.); Trygonobatus (Elasm.).

trym—Gr. *tryma*, genit. *trymatos*=*trymē*, a hole. *Ex:* Trym-ochthe-bius (Ins.); Trymato-derus (Ins.); Trymo-sternus (Ins.); Dia-tryma (Av.).

trymn—Gr. *trymnos*, the hindmost, the farthest under.

tryng—See **tring**.

tryos—Gr. *tryos*, labor, work. *Ex:* tryos-in-ase, tryos-in.

tryp—Gr. *trypa*, a hole; *trypanon*, a borer < *trypaō*, to bore through. *Ex:* Tryp-auchen (Pisc.); Trypano-corax (Av.); Trypano-soma (Prot.); Trypanus (Ins.); Trypo-dendron (Ins.); Trypo-pitys (Av.); Coryno-trypa (Bry.); Hylo-trupes (Ins.); Plagio-trypes (Ins.).

trypan—See **tyrp**.

trypet—Gr. *trypēlos*, bored; *trypēlēs*, a borer. *Ex:* Trypet-idae (Ins.); Trypetes (Ins.).

tryph—Gr. *tryphē*, delicacy, softness. *Ex:* Trypho-mys (Mam.).

trypher—Gr. *trypheros*, delicate, dainty. *Ex:* Trypher-opsis (Amph.); Tryphera (Ins.); Tryphero-mera (Amph.); Trypherus (Ins.).

tryphos—Gr. *Tryphōsa*, a fem. name, the dainty one. *Ex:* Tryphos-ites (Crust.); Tryphosa (Crust.).

trypsin—Gr. *tribō*, fut. *tripsō*, to wear down; *trypsis*, a rubbing, a wearing out (hence to digest) < *tryō*, to wear out > Ger. *Tryptone*, a peptone which is the product of tryptic digestion. *Ex:* trypsin; trypsinogen; tryptophane; tryptone.

trypt—See **trypsin**.

trysi—Gr. *trysis*, a wearing away, a coming to exhaustion > *tryō*, to wear out. *Ex:* Trysi-campe (Ins.).

tryss—Gr. *tryssos*, dainty. *Ex:* Trysso-thele (Arach.).

tryz—Gr. *tryzō*, to coo like a dove. *Ex:* Tryzusa (Av.).

tsuga—Jap. *tsuga*, the larch. *Ex:* Tsuga*; Pseudo-tsuga*.

tub—L. *tuba*, a trumpet; *tubicen*, a trumpeter; *tubus*, dim. *tubulus*, a water-pipe, a tube. *Ex:* tubi-col-ous; Tubi-fera (Coel.); tubo-abdominal; Tubul-aria (Coel.); tubuli-florous; tubulus; hydra-tuba.

tuber—L. *tuber*, dim. *tuberculum*, a tumor, a knob, a hump; *tuberosus*, full of humps. *Ex:*

tuber; Tuber*; Tuber-aster (Echin.); tuberculate; Tubero-cephalus (Ins.).

tubercul—See **tuber**.

tubicen—See **tub**.

tubul—See **tub**.

tucan—1. Mex. *tucan*, a pocket gopher. *Ex:* Tucanus (Mam.): 2. Tupi Indian *tucan*, a bird name. *Ex:* Tucanus (Av.).

tud—L. *tudes*, genit. *tudis*, a hammer. *Ex:* Tudes (Moll.).

-tude—Eng. *-tude* < L. *-tudo*, genit. *-tudinis*, suffix denoting condition or quality. *Ex:* magni-tude < *magnus*, great.

tudicul—L. *tudiculo*, to stir about, pp. *tudiculus*, moved about. *Ex:* Tudicula (Moll.).

tuditán—1. *Tuditánus*, a family name. *Ex:* Tuditánus (Rept.): 2. L. *tuditans*, pushing or driving on < *tundo*, to strike, beat.

tudor—Eng. *Tudor* < Welsh *Tewdyr*, Theodore. *Ex:* Tudora (Moll.).

tulip—Fr. *lulipe* < Turk. *tulbend*, a turban. *Ex:* Tulipa*.

tulo—See **tyl**.

tumid—L. *tumidus*, swollen. *Ex:* Tumidi-coxa (Ins.); Tumido-nautilus (Moll.).

tunic—L. *tunica*, a garment; *tunicatus*, clothed with a tunic. *Ex:* Tunica*; tunicat-ed; Tunica (Urochorda).

tupai—Latinized Malay *tupai*, a name "applied to various small animals which have the external form and agility of the squirrel". *Ex:* Tapaia (Mam.).

tupid—Gr. *tupis*, genit. *tupidos*, mallet, hammer. *Ex:* Tupid-anthus*; Pistra*, the last portion of the word of undetermined origin.

tupis—See **tupid**.

turac—See **tourac**.

turb—1. L. *turbo*, genit. *turbinis*, anything that whirls around, such as a whirl-wind, a top; *turbinalus*, cone- or top-shaped; *turbineus*, cone-shaped. *Ex:* Turbin-aria (Coel.); Turbinidae (Moll.); Turbinata (Moll.); Turbo (Moll.); Turbon-illa (Moll.); 2. L. *turba*, dim. *turbellae*, a disturbance; *turbatus*, troubled, disturbed. *Ex:* Turbell-aria (Platy.).

turbon—See **turb**.

turd—L. *turdus*, a thrush > *Turdus*, generic name of the American robin. *Ex:* Turd-idae (Av.); Turdus (Av.).

turg—L. *turgeo*, to swell, ppr. *turgescens*, genit. *turgescitis*, swelling; *turgidus*, swollen. *Ex:* Turgenia*; turgescit; turgid; turgor.

turio—L. *turio*, genit. *turionis*, a shoot, tendril. *Ex:* turio=turion; turioni-fer-ous.

turion—See **turio**.

turm—L. *turma*, a troop; *turmalis*, of or belonging to a troop.

turnic—NL. *turnix*, genit. *turnicis*, a shortened



Lower Jaw of Tubercled-tooth Iguana, *Iguana tuberculata*. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

- form of *L. coturnix*, genit. *coturnicis*, a quail, "to show that it was a mutilated form, wanting the hind toe." *Ex: Turnico-morphae* (Av.); *Turnix* (Av.).
- turnix**—See **turnic**.
- turp**—*L. turpis*, neut. *turpe*, ugly, foul.
- turpili**—*L. Turpilia*, a Roman family name. *Ex: Turpilia* (Ins.); *Turpilio-ides* (Ins.).
- turr**—*L. turris*, dim. *turritella*, a tower, *turritus*, furnished with towers. *Ex: Turri-capsia* (Moll.); *Turri-culum* (Moll.); *Turri-lepas* (Crust.); *turri-form*; *Turrit-opsis* (Coel.); *Turritella* (Moll.); *Turrito-spira* (Moll.); *Turritis**.
- turrit**—See **turr**.
- tursi**—*L. tursio*, a porpoise. *Ex: Tursi-ops* (Mam.); *Tursio* (Mam.).
- turt**—See **tort**.
- turtur**—*L. turtur*, a turtle-dove. *Ex: Turtur* (Av.); *Turtur-oena* (Av.).
- tuscar**—NL. *tuscar* < *Tuscarora* Deep in the Pacific Ocean. *Ex: Tuscar-antha* (Prot.); *Tuscar-ella* (Prot.).
- tuss**—*L. tussis*, a cough. *Ex: per-tussis* (Med.).
- tussilago**—*L. tussilago*, an herb called the colt's foot. *Ex: Tussilago**.
- tutacul**—See **tutat**.
- tutat**—*L. tutor*, to protect; *tutatus*, protected; *tulator*, a defender; *tutatrix*, a female protector; *tutaculum*, a defence.
- tutican**—*L. Tuticanus*, a personal name. *Ex: Tuticanus* (Arach.).
- ty**—Eng. *-ty*, suffix used to form nouns of quality or condition from words of French or Latin origin. *Ex: beau-ty*.
- tych**—Gr. *tychē*, good luck, accident; *tychaïos*, by accident; also common; *tychēros*, lucky. *Ex: Tychaeus* (Ins.); *Tyche-psephenus* (Ins.); *Tycherus* (Ins.); *Tycho-styl-ops* (Mam.); *Tychus* (Ins.); *Eu-stych-ides* (Arach.).
- tycher**—See **tych**.
- tydeus**—Gr. *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon. *Ex: Tydeus* (Arach.).
- tyl**—Gr. *tylos*, a knot, a callus, a knob on a club; also the phallus; *tylē*, a swelling, a cushion; *tylōios*, knobbed. *Ex: Tul-odon* (Mam.); *Tylenchus* (Nemat.); *Tylo-poda* (Mam.); *Tylo-phora**; *Tylos-urus* (Pisc.); *tylot-oxea*; *Tylote*; *Eremo-tylus* (Ins.); *Peri-tyle**.
- tylot**—See **tyl**.
- tymb**—Gr. *tymbos*, a tomb. *Ex: Tymb-archa* (Ins.); *Tymbo-desmus* (Myr.).
- tymm**—Gr. *tymma*, a blow < *typtō*, to strike. *Ex: Tymmo-phorus* (Ins.); *Chaere-tymma* (Ins.); *Philo-tymma* (Ins.).
- tympan**—Gr. *tympanon* = *L. tympanum*, a drum; also a panel in a door. *Ex: tympan-ic* membrane; *Tympan-uchus* (Av.); *tympano-hyal*; *Tympano-palpus* (Ins.).
- tyntlast**—Gr. *tyntlastēs*, a mud-daubber < *tynt-lazō*, to work in mud. *Ex: Tyntlastes* (Pisc.).
- typ**—Gr. *typhē*, a wound; *typos*, a blow, product of a blow, an impression, image, type; *typhikos*, typical, figurative. *Ex: A-typena* (Arth.); *a-typic*; *A-typus* (Arth.); *Hol-ec-typus* (Echin.); *Idio-typa* (Ins.).
- typh**—1. Gr. *typhos*, smoke, cloud. *Ex: typh-oid*; *Typhis* (Moll.): 2. Gr. *typhē*, a plant used for stuffing beds, such as the cat's tail, hence sometimes used in the sense of hairy, fluffy. *Ex: Typha**; *Typh-aceae**; *Typhis* (Crust.).
- typhl**—Gr. *typhlos*, blind; *typhlotēs*, blindness; *typhlinēs*, a kind of snake like the blind-worm. *Ex: Typhl-ops* (Rept.); *Typhlines* (Rept.); *Typhlo-plana* (Platy.).
- typhoeus**—Gr. *Typhōeus*, a fierce-eyed hundred-headed monster smitten by Jupiter and buried under Mt. Aetna. *Ex: Typhoeus* (Ins.); ?*Typhaeus* (Ann.).
- typhon**—Gr. *typhōn*, stormy wind, a whirlwind. *Ex: Typhonia* (Ins.); *Typhono-dorsum**.
- typot**—Gr. *typōtos*, moulded; *typōtēs*, one who forms, molds. *Ex: Za-typota* (Ins.).
- tyr**—1. Gr. *tyros*, cheese. *Ex: Tyro-glyphus* (Arth.); *Tyro-phaga* (Ins.): 2. Gr. *Tyrō*, daughter of Salmoneus. *Ex: Tyro* (Crust.).
- tyrann**—*L. tyrannus*, a tyrant. *Ex: Tyrann-ina* (Av.); *Tyrann-ites* (Moll.); *Tyrann-ula* (Av.); *Tyranno-chelifer* (Arach.); *Tyrannus* (Ins.).
- tyrianthin**—Gr. *tyrianthinos*, having a purple color.
- tyto**—Gr. *tytō*, a kind of night owl. *Ex: Tyto* (Av.); *Tyton-idae* (here the Gr. *tyto* is treated as a third declension Latin noun with a genitive *tytonis*); *Speo-tyto* (Av.).
- tytth**—Gr. *tythos*, small, young. *Ex: Tytth-onyx* (Ins.); *Tyttho-conus* (Mam.).
- tyx**—Gr. *tyxis* = *teyxis*, a creating, making, an attainment. *Ex: Katae-tyx* (Pisc.).

U

uber—L. *uber*, genit. *uberis*, fruitful, plump; also by transference, of the earth. *Ex*: uberi-color.

ubiquit—L. *ubique*, everywhere > Fr. *ubiquite*. *Ex*: ubiquitous.

uca—Tupi Indian *uca*, a fiddler crab. *Ex*: Uca (Crust.).

ucalegon—Gr. *Ὀυκαλέγῶν*, the name of a Trojan. *Ex*: Ucalegon (Ins.).

ud—1. L. *udus*, moist, damp. *Ex*: udo-meter:
2. Gr. *oudas*, the ground, earth: 3. Gr. *oudos*, path, way, step. *Ex*: Udo-baenus (Mam.), but perh. from 2: 4. Gr. *oudos*, an entrance, threshold.

udam—Gr. *oudamos*, not even one. *Ex*: Udam-acantha (Ins.); Udamo-chiras (Ins.).

udamin—Gr. *oudaminos*, good for nothing. *Ex*: Udamina (Ins.).

udder—A.S. *ūder*, Skr. *ūdhar*, the udder.

uden—Gr. *ouden*, none, no one. *Ex*: Uden-odon (Rept.); Udenia (Ins.).

udeo—Gr. *oudas*, genit. *oudeos*, the ground, earth. *Ex*: Udeo-dromus (Ins.).

udeter—Gr. *oudeteros*, neuter, neither of the two. *Ex*: Udeterus (Ins.).

-ugo—NL. *-ugo*, suffix with meaning unknown. *Ex*: Hyps-ugo (Mam.); Nann-ugo (Mam.); Vesper-ugo (Mam.).

uint—*Uinta*, the Uinta Mts. of Utah. *Ex*: Uinta-cyon (Mam.); Uinta-therium (Mam.).

uji—Jap. *uji*, a maggot. *Ex*: Uji-myia (Ins.).

ul—1. Gr. *oulon* pl. *oula*, the gums. *Ex*: Ul-ias (Mam.); Haem-ulon (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *oulos*, woolly, curly, twisted. *Ex*: Ulio-cnemis (Ins.); Ulo-borus (Arach.); Ulo-chaetes (Ins.); Ulo-thrix*: 3. Gr. *oulos*=*ulios*, destructive. *Ex*: Uli-odon (Arach.): 4. Gr. *oulē*, a scar. *Ex*: ul-erythema (Med.): 5. Gr. *oulos*, Ion. for *holos*, whole, entire.

-ula—See **-ule**.

ulcer—L. *ulcus*, genit. *ulceris*, an ulcer. *Ex*: ulcer-ous; ulcero-membran-ous (Med.).

-ule—Eng. *-ule*, suffix <L. *ulus-a-um*, diminutive suffix. *Ex*: blast-ula; animac-ule; Pogoni-ulus (Av.).

ulex—See **ulic**.

uli—Gr. *oulios*, baneful, destructive. *Ex*: Ulio-cnemis (Ins.); Ulio-soma (Ins.).

ulic—L. *ulex*, genit. *ulicis*, a shrub resembling rosemary. *Ex*: Ulex*.

ulig—L. *uligo*, genit. *uliginis*, moisture, *uliginosus*, swampy, marshy, moist. *Ex*: uliginose.

ullucus—NL. *ullucus* <some native name for a certain chenopodiaceous plant. *Ex*: Ullucus*.

-ullus—NL. *-ullus-a-um*, diminutive <L. *ulus*, a diminutive. *Ex*: Citr-ullus*.

ulm—L. *ulmus*, the elm; *ulmeus*, of or belonging to an elm tree. *Ex*: Ulm-aceae*; Ulmus*.

ulmar—NL. *ulmaria* <mediaeval name for the goats-beard, a plant with elm-like leaves <L. *ulmus*, the elm; *ulmarium*, a nursery of elms. *Ex*: Ulmaria*; Ulmaris (Coel.).

ulna—L. *ulna*, the elbow, also the lower arm; *ulnaris*, pertaining to the ulna; NL. *ulnare*, the cuneiform bone of the carpus.

ulobor—Gr. *ouloboros*, lethal, with deadly bite. *Ex*: Ulobor-idae (Arach.); Uloborus (Arach.).

ulon—See **ul 1**.

ultim—L. *ulimus*, fartherest, the last, extreme. Ultimo-stomias (Pisc.).

ultra—L. *ultra*, beyond, in excess. *Ex*: ultra-montane (Ecol.); Ultra-pithecus (Mam.).

ultrone—L. *ultroneus*, voluntary.

ulul—L. *ulula*, a screech owl; *ululatus*, a wailing, a mournful cry <*ululō*, to howl as if in pain, ppr. *ululans*, genit. *ululantis*, wailing, crying. *Ex*: Ulula (Av.); ululate; ululant.

-ulus—See **-ule**.

ulv—NL. *ulva*, sea-lettuce <L. *ulva*, sedge. *Ex*: Ulva*; Ulvi-cola (Pisc.).

-um—L. *-um*, regular first and second declension adjectival ending for the nom. sing.; also the neuter ending of second declension neuter nouns. For other uses consult a Latin grammar.

uma—NL. *uma* < *Yuma*, an Indian tribe and place in Arizona. *Ex*: Uma (Rept.).

umbell—L. *umbella*, dim. *umbellula*, a sunshade. *Ex*: umbel; Umbella (Moll.); umbelli-fer-ous; Umbellul-aria*; Umbelluli-fera (Coel.).

umbilic—L. *umbilicus*, the navel; L. *umbilicatus*, navel-shaped; LL. *umbilicaris*, pertaining to the navel. *Ex*: umbili-fer-ous; umbilic-al; Umbilicaria*; Umbilico-sphaera (Prot.); um bilicus.

umect—L. *umectus*, moist, damp.

unc—L. *uncus*, a hook; *uncinus*, dim. *uncinulus*, a hook; *uncinatus*, barbed. *Ex*: unci; unci-form; Unci-rostrum (Av.); Uncinulus (Brach.); uncinus.

uncat—L. *uncatus*, bent inwards, hooked.

uncial—L. *uncialis*, the twelfth part of anything, especially of a pound or foot <*uncia*, a twelfth; *unciola*, a little ounce. *Ex*: Unciola (Crust.).

uncin—See **unc**.

unciol—See **uncial**.

-uncle—See **-uncul**.

-uncul—L. *-unculus-a-um*, suffix meaning little, generally used with L. 3rd. decl. nouns ending in *-on*. *Ex*: carb-uncle; Did-unculus (Av.); Gladi-unculus (Pisc.); Lollig-uncula (Moll.).

und—L. *unda*, dim. *undula*, a wave. *Ex*: Unda (Prot.); Undul-aria (Moll.); Unduli-fer (Ins.).

undat—L. *undatus*, in a wavy or wave-like form <*undo*, to rise in waves; *unda*, a wave, water.

undin—NL. *undina*, a water spirit, a spirit of

- the waves < *unda*, a wave. *Ex*: Undin-ula (Crust.); Undina (Pisc.).
- undul**—See *und*.
- undulat**—*L. undulatus*, diversified as if with waves, undulated < *undo*, to rise in waves. *Ex*: undulat-ion.
- ungui**—*L. unguis*, dim. *unguiculus*, nail, claw; also a talon or hoof. *Ex*: Ungui-termes (Ins.); Unguicul-ata; unguis.
- unguicul**—See *ungui*.
- ungul**—*L. ungula*, hoof, claw; *ungulina*, like a claw or hoof. *Ex*: Ungul-aspis (Ins.); Ungul-ata (Mam.); unguli-folia; unguli-grade; Ungulina (Moll.).
- uni**—*L. unus*, one. *Ex*: Uni-cornus (Mam.); unicursal; Uni-dens (Moll.); uni-lateral; Unilocul-ina (Prot.).
- unio**—*L. unio*, genit. *unionis*, unity, union; also a single pearl. *Ex*: Unio (Moll.); Union-idae (Moll.); Unioni-cola (Arach.); Unioni-tes (Moll.).
- uniol**—*L. uniola*, an ancient plant name. *Ex*: Uniola*.
- upen**—*Gr. upēnē*, the hair on the upper-lip, the moustache; also the upper lip. *Ex*: Upenus (Pisc.).
- uper**—*Gr. uper*, over, above. *Ex*: Uper-odon (Mam.); Uper-odonta (Rept.).
- uperan**—*Gr. uperanō*, over, above. *Ex*: Uperan-odon (Rept.).
- upo**—*NL. upo* < *Gr. hypō*, prefix, meaning under, below. *Ex*: Upo-corpus (Ins.). See *hyp*.
- upsil**—*Gr. upsilon*, the Greek letter Υ . *Ex*: Upsil-odon (Moll.); Upsilo-porpa (Ins.).
- upti**—*Gr. uptios*, bent backwards, supine; *upti-oīs*, flatness, the position of a body when lying backwards. *Ex*: Uptiotes (Arach.); Gaster-uption (Ins.).
- upup**—*L. upupa*, a hoopoe. *Ex*: Upupa (Av.); Upupi-certhia (Av.).
- ur**—1. *Gr. oura*, the tail. *Ex*: Ur-aria*; Ur-auges (Av.); ur-ite; Ur-odela (Amph.); Uro-cyon (Mam.); Uro-plectes (Arach.); uro-stege; Our-amoeba (Prot.); Oura-pteryx (Ins.); Ouro-teuthis (Moll.); An-ura (Amph.); Brachy-ura (Crust.); Centr-urus (Arach.); leuc-urus; Loph-yrus (Ins.); sci-ur-oid: 2. *Gr. ouros* = *oros*, genit. *oreos*, a mountain. *Ex*: Uri-threptus (Ins.); not Uronemus (Pisc.); which is an anagram of *numerous*. This same curious *Gr. word ouros* may mean a fair wind, a guardian, a boundary, a trench for hauling up ships; also a buffalo. Unless the describer of a genus concisely states his origins and applications the student is left almost wholly at sea when he attempts to decipher the literal meaning of words beginning with *ouro* or *ur*: 3. *Gr. ouron*, urine > *L. urina*, urine. *Ex*: ur-agoge; ur-ic; urea; urin-ary; uro-genital = urinogenital; uro-log = ouro-logy; glycos-uria; Lys-urus*. See also urena.
- urach**—*Gr. ourachos*, the foetal urinary canal. *Ex*: urachus.
- urae**—*Gr. ouraios*, hindmost, of the hinder part, of the tail. *Ex*: Uraeo-typhlus (Amph.); Uraeus (Rept.).
- urag**—*Gr. ouragia*, the rear; *ouragos*, leader of the rear-guard. *Ex*: Uragis (Av.).
- uran**—*Gr. ouranos*, the sky, a vaulted roof; also the roof of the mouth or palate; *uranios*, heavenly. *Ex*: Uran-ichthys (Pisc.); Uran-odon (Mam.); Ouranion (Ins.); Urano-kyrtus (Mam.); Urano-scopus (Pisc.); Urano-tes (Ins.).
- urax**—See *ourax*.
- urbic**—*L. urbicus*, of or pertaining to a city.
- urce**—*L. urceus*, dim. *urceolus*, a pitcher. *Ex*: Urceo-labrum (Moll.); Urceol-ina*; Urceola*; Urceoli-pora (Bry.); Urceus (Moll.).
- urceol**—See *urce*.
- urea**—See *ur* 3, also *urena*.
- urech**—*NL. urechis* < *Gr. urichos*, a wicker basket. *Ex*: Urech-ites*; Urechis (Geph.).
- ured**—*L. uredo*, genit. *uredinis*, a blight, a burning itch < *uro*, to burn. *Ex*: Uredin-ales*; uredini-um; uredinio-spore; uredo-gonium; uredo-spore.
- uren**—*L. urens*, genit. *urentis*, stinging, scorching, ppr. of *uro*, to burn, scorch.
- urena**—Malabar, *uren*, name of a kind of mal-low. *Ex*: Urea*.
- urens**—See *uren*.
- urera**—*NL. urera*, a plant name < *L. urere*, to burn. *Ex*: Urera*.
- ureter**—*Gr. ourēter*, the ureter. *Ex*: ureter; uretero-tomy (Med.).
- urethr**—*Gr. ourēthra*, the urethra. *Ex*: urethra; urethro-scope.
- urgin**—Algerian *Ben Urgan*, name of an Arab tribe. *Ex*: Urginea*.
- uria**—*Gr. ouria* = *L. uria*, a kind of diving bird < *L. urinor*, to dive. *Ex*: Uria (Av.).
- urin**—1. *L. urinor*, to dive. *Ex*: Urino-phila (Pisc.). See also *ur* 3: 2. *L. urinus*, full of wind.
- urinator**—*L. urinator*, a diver < *urinor*, to dive. *Ex*: Urinator (Av.).
- urinor**—See *urin*.
- urn**—*L. -urnus*, suffix, meaning belonging to > *di-urnus*, daily. *Ex*: di-urn-al; noct-urn-al.
- urs**—*L. ursus*, bear; fem. *ursa*, dim. *ursula*, a little she-bear; *ursinus*, resembling a bear. *Ex*: Urs-avus (Mam.); Ursi-taxus (Mam.); Ursinopereio-pus (Crust.); Ursinus (Mam.); Urso-taxus (Mam.); Ursula (Ins.); Ursus (Mam.); Uva-ursi*.
- ursin**—See *urs*.
- urtic**—*L. urtica*, a nettle < *uro*, to burn. *Ex*: Urtic-aceae*; Urtic-astrum*; Urtica*.

urub—Tupi Indian *urubu*, a vulture. *Ex*: Urubitinga (Av.); Urubu (Av.).

urus—*L. urus*, a kind of wild ox. *Ex*: Urus (Mam.).

-us—1. *L. -us -a -um*, ending often added to geographical names to make "geographical adjectives." *Ex*: Riab-us < Pulo Riaba, island of the South China Sea; Kans-us < Kansu Province in China. See also *-ensis*: 2. *L. -us*, nom. ending in certain 2nd declension Latin masculine singular nouns and masc. nom. sing. ending of many Latin adjectives.

us—Gr. *ousia*, one's substance, property, condition. *Ex*: Chaen-usa (Ins.); Rhamn-usium*.

usitat—*L. usitatus*, customary, common, familiar < *usitor*, to use often, to be in the habit of using. *Ex*: usitat-issimum.

usne—Ar. *oshnah*, moss. *Ex*: Usnea*.

ustici—*L. usticius*, brown, produced by burning.

ustilag—*LL. ustilago*, a prickly, thistle-like plant < *L. ustulatus*, burned, scorched—Ustilago*.

ustulat—*L. ustulatus*, scorched, singed, of a warm russet color < *ustulo*, to burn, scorch.

-utus—*L. -utus -a -um*, adjectival ending meaning provided with, having, as in cornutus provided with horns < *cornu*, a horn.

uta—NL. *uta* < *Utah*, name originally given to a Territory of the U. S. < *Ute*, name of an Indian tribe. *Ex*: Uta (Rept.).

uter—*L. uterus*, the womb < *uter*, a bag, bottle made of skin. *Ex*: uter-algia (Med.); uter-ine; Uteri-porus (Platy.); utero-cervical; Uterosomus (Ins.).

utetheis—NL. *utetheisia* an insect name, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Utetheisia (Ins.).

util—*L. utilis*, beneficial, advantageous; *utilitas*, advantage, profit. *Ex*: Utilit-aria (Ins.).

utilit—See *util*.

utricul—*L. utriculus*, a little bag, small skin, dim. of *uterus*, a bag. *Ex*: Utricul-aria*; utricul-ate; utricul-ate; utriculi-form; Utriculo-fera (Ins.); utriculus.

utricl—See *utricul*.

uv—*L. uva*, a grape, dim. *uvula*, which also refers to the pendant portion of the soft palate. *Ex*: Uv-aria*; Uv-ella (Prot.); Uva-ursi*; uvea; uve-ous; uvi-ferous; uvul-ar; Uvul-aria*; Uvuli-fer (Platy.).

uvid—*L. uvidus*, damp.

uvul—See *uv*.

uxor—*L. uxor*, a wife.

V

vacc—*L. vacca*, a cow; *vaccinus*, of or from cows. *Ex*: Vacc-aria*; vaccin-ate.

vaccini—*L. vaccinum*, the whortleberry. *Ex*: Vaccinium*.

vacill—*L. vacillans*, genit. *vacillantis*, swayed, ppr. of *vacillo*, to sway to and fro, to stagger.

vacillans—See *vacill*.

vaciv—*L. vacivus*, empty.

vacu—*L. vacuus*, empty; *vacuum*, neut. sing. of *vacuus* < *vacuo*, pp. *vacuatus*, to empty; *vacuolum*, ML. dim. of *vacuum*. *Ex*: vacuole; e-vacuate.

vad—*L. vadum*, a shallow in water; *vadosus*, full of shallows.

vafer—*L. vafer*, fem. *vafra*, crafty, sly.

vaf—See *vafer*.

vag—*L. vago*, to wander, ppr. *vagans*, genit. *vagantis*, wandering, unsettled; in anatomical terms the combining form *vago*—generally refers to the vagus or so-called wandering nerve. *Ex*: vag-al; vagus; Areni-vaga (Ins.).

vagabund—*L. vagabundus*, strolling about. *Ex*: Vagabundus (Av.).

vagat—*L. vagatus*, strolling about < *vagor*, to roam. *Ex*: vagate.

vagin—*L. vagina*, a sheath, a scabbard; ML. *vaginans*, genit. *vaginantis*, sheathing. *Ex*: vagin-ate; vagina; Vagini-cola (Prot.); vaginifer-ous; vaginant; vagino-vulvar; in-vagination.

valen—*L. valens*, genit. *valentis*, made strong < *valeo*, to be strong; *valentulus*, stout, strong.

valentul—See *valen*.

valerian—*L. valeriana*, valerian < *valeo*, to be strong, because of the powerful medicinal quality of some species; by some said to be named after Valerius. *Ex*: Valeriana*.

valg—*L. valgus*, bow-legged, awry; *valgatus*, provided with bow-legs, but now mostly used in sense of enlarged at the bottom, club-footed. *Ex*: Valgi-pes (Mam.); Acantho-valgus (Ins.).

valid—*L. validus*, strong, robust. *Ex*: valid.

vall—1. *L. vallis*=*valles*, a valley, dim. *vallicula*=*vallecula*: 2. *L. vallum*, a rampart<*vallo*, to enclose; *vallatus*, pertaining to walls; *vallaris*, of or belonging to a wall or rampart.
Ex: Vallaris*; circum-vallate.

vallicul—See **vall** 1.

valv—*L. valva*, a leaf of a folding door; *valvatus*, having folding doors. *Ex*: valvate; valviform; uni-valve.

vampyr—Serv. *wampira*, a nocturnal demon supposed to eat out the heart and soul and suck the blood of its victim. *Ex*: Vampyr-ina (Prot.); Vampyr-ops (Mam.); Vampyro-teuthidae (Moll.); Vampyrus (Mam.).

van—*L. vanus*, empty, vacant.

vand—Skr. *vandā*, a parasitic plant. *Ex*: Vanda*.

vanell—It. *vanello*, the lapwing. *Ex*: Vanellus (Av.).

vanescen—*L. vanescens*, genit. *vanescentis*, vanishing, ppr. of *vanesco*, to vanish. *Ex*: e-vanescent.

vanessa—a character in Swift's poem Cadenus and Vanessa<Gr. *Phanes*, a mystic divinity of the Orphic rites. *Ex*: Vaness-ula (Ins.); Vanessa (Ins.).

vanilla—Sp. *vaynilla* (dim. of *vayna*, a knife), a sheath or scissors case. *Ex*: Vanilla*.

vann—*L. vannus*, dim. *vannellus*, a fan for winnowing grain. *Ex*: vann-al fold.

vannius—*L. Vannius*, a king of the Quadi in the time of Tiberius. *Ex*: Vannius (Ins.).

var—*L. varus*, grown inwards, bent. *Ex*: talipes varus.

varan—Fr. *varan*<Ar. *waran*, the name for a monitor lizard. *Ex*: Varan-idae (Rept.); Varanus (Rept.).

vari—*L. vario*, to variegate, change, pp. *variatus*, modified, changed; *varius*, different, changing, varying; *variabilis*, variable. *Ex*: vari-colored; variabil-ity; Vario-lepis (Moll.); vario-tinted.

variat—See **vari**.

varic—*L. varix*, genit. *varicis*, pl. *varices*, a dilated vein; as applied in conchology, a ridge; *varicosus*, full of dilated veins, ridges. *Ex*: varic-ell-ate; varici-form; varix.

variolat—ML. *variolatus*, variegated<*L. vario*, to diversify. *Ex*: variolate.

varix—See **varic**.

vas—*L. vas*, genit. *vasis*, dim. *vasculum*, a vessel. *Ex*: vas deferens; vascul-ar; vasculi-fer-ous; vasi-form; vaso-dentin.

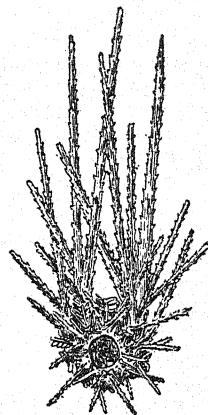
vasc—*L. vascus*, a kind of flute. *Ex*: Vasco-ceras (Moll.).

vascul—See **vas**.

vast—*L. vasto*, to lay waste; *vastator*, a destroyer; *vastus*, empty, unoccupied; applied to a waste desert, also to any vast space. *Ex*: vastus externus muscle; eu-vast-al (Ecol.).

vastatrix—*L. vastatrix*, a female waster.

Various-spined Urchin, *Salenia varispina*. Salenia is an euphonious combination of letters without meaning. Redrawn from Voyage of the Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.



vastit—*L. vastitas*, genit. *vastitatis*, an empty place, a desert.

vati—*L. vati*us, bow-legged, with legs bent outwards.

vaticin—*L. vaticinius*, prophetic<*vaticinor*, to foretell. *Ex*: Vaticin-odus (Pisc.).

vect—1. *L. veho*, to carry, pp. *vectus*, carried; *vectitatus*, carried about. *Ex*: vect-or; Vect-ura (Ins.): 2. *L. vectis*, a bar, lever.

vectius—*L. Vectius*, name of a Roman gens. *Ex*: Vectius (Arach.).

vedalia—NL. *vedalia*, a coined name. *Ex*: Vedalia (Ins.).

veget—*L. vegetus*, lively, vigorous; *vegetabilis*, animating; *vegetatus*, animated<*vegelo*, to enliven, quicken. *Ex*: veget(able)-arian; veget-al; vegetate.

vejovis—Etruscan *Vejovis*, god of the underworld. *Ex*: Vejovis (Arach.).

vel—*L. velum*, a veil, covering. *Ex*: vel-ate; Vel-ella (Coel.); veli-ger; velum.

velamen—See **velamin**.

velament—*L. velamentum*, a cover, screen. *Ex*: velament, velament-ous.

velamin—*L. velamen*, genit. *velaminis*, a cover, covering. *Ex*: velamen.

veled—*L. Veleda*, a prophetic virgin among the Germans. *Ex*: Veled-ella (Ins.); Veleda (Moll.).

velit—*L. velitor*, to fight, skirmish; ppr. *velitans*, genit. *velitantis*, skirmishing.

vell—1. *L. vellus*, wool, down; *vellosus*, fleecy, full of hair: 2. NL. *vella*, the cress-rocket. *Ex*: Vell-idae*; Vella*.

veloc—*L. velox*, genit. *velocis*, swift, speedy.

velox—See **veloc**.

velutin—*L. velutinus*, velvety<*vellus*, a fleece. *Ex*: Velutina (Moll.); velutinous.

ven—*L. vena*, dim. *venula*, a vein. *Ex*: ven-ation; ven-ose; ven-ous; venul-osus.

venan—*L. venans*, genit. *venantis*, hunting, ppr. of *venor*, to hunt. *Ex:* Venantes (Arach.).

venator—*L. venator*, a hunter; *venatorius*, belonging to the chase or hunt. *Ex:* Venator (Arach.).

venefic—*L. venefica*, a poisoner, a sorceress; *veneficus*, poisonous, magical. *Ex:* Venefica (Pisc.).

venen—*L. veneno*, to poison; *venenata*, venomous animals; *venenarius*, belonging to poison; *venenosus*, full of poison, very poisonous; Eng. *venomous* < Old French *venimeux*. *Ex:* veneniferous; veneno-salivary = venomo-salivary; venomous.

vener—*L. Venus*, genit. *Veneris*, goddess of love. *Ex:* Venerupis (Moll.); Veneridae (Moll.); venereal; venereus; veneris; Venus (Moll.).

venet—*L. venetus*, sea-colored, bluish.

venili—*L. Venilia* (1), mother of Turnus; (2), wife of Jason. *Ex:* Venilia (Ins.).

venom—See **venen**.

vent—*L. ventus*, wind; *ventosus*, full of wind, swift, puffed up.

venter—See **ventr**.

ventil—*L. ventilo*, to fan < *ventus*, the wind; *ventilatus*, ventilated, fanned. *Ex:* Ventilago* (*L. ago*, to drive away); ventilate.

ventr—*L. ventier*, genit. *ventris*, the belly, dim. *ventriculus*; *ventralis*, of or belonging to the belly. *Ex:* venter; ventral; ventri-dorsal; ventricle.

venul—See **ven**.

venus—See **vener**.

venust—*L. venustus*, charming, elegant.

veprecul—*L. veprecula*, a little briar bush, dim. of *vepres*, a thorn-bush. *Ex:* Vepreculae*.

ver—*L. verus*, true, real. *Ex:* Veraphis (Ins.); Ver-atrum*; Ver-ongia (Por.); see sponge.

veratr—*L. veratrum*, name for the hellebore. *Ex:* Veratrum*.

verbasc—*L. verbascum*, mullein. *Ex:* Verbascum*, according to some authorities it should have been Barbascum, because of the bearded filaments.

verben—*L. verbenae*, pl. of *verbena*, sacred boughs; also a class of plants used medicinally. *Ex:* Verbena*.

verbesina—NL. *verbesina*, a plant name altered from *verbena*. *Ex:* Verbesina*.

verecund—*L. verecundus*, shy, unassuming.

vered—*L. veredus*, a horse for pursuit.

veretill—*L. veretillum*, dim. of *veretrum*, the private parts. *Ex:* Veretillum (Coel.).

veretr—See **veretill**.

veridic—*L. veridicus*, genuine.

verm—*L. vermis*, pl. *vermes*, dim. *vermiculus*, a worm; *vermiculatus*, wormy, worm-shaped. *Ex:* Vermetus (Moll.); Vermilla (Moll.); Vermes;

vermi-form; Vermileo (Ins.); Vermilingua (Rept.); vermicul-ar.

vern—1. *L. verno*, to seem like spring, to be verdant, to bloom, to grow young again; *vernalis*, belonging to spring; *vernatus*, renewed; ML. *vernicosus*, full of spring; also new, varnished, shiny: 2. *L. vernus*, native.

vernat—See **vern** 1.

vernic—NL. *vernix*, genit. *verniciis*, varnish.

vernicos—See **vern** 1.

vernix—See **vernic**.

veronic—NL. *Veronica*, traditional name of a woman who was cured of an issue of blood (Mark v. 24–34); also the name of a plant known as speed-well. *Ex:* Veronica,* flower of St. Veronica; Veronico-bius (Ins.).

verp—*L. verpa*, the penis; *verpus*, a circumcised man. *Ex:* verpa-myia.

verruc—*L. verruca*, a wart, a height, a steep place; *verrucosus*, full of warts; *Verucaria herba*, a plant able to remove warts; Fr. *verruie*, wart. *Ex:* Verrus (Mam.); Verruca*; Verrucaria*; verruci-form; Verrucosa (Arach.).

vers—1. *L. versus*, turned < *verto*, to turn, to change. *Ex:* versi-color; trans-verse: 2. *versus*, a furrow. *Ex:* versi-form.

versut—*L. versutus*, shrewd, versatile.

vert—*L. vertio*, to turn, turn about; ppr. *vertens*, genit. *vertentis*, twining, whirling. *Ex:* di-verticul-um.

vertebr—*L. vertebra*, a joint, a vertebra, something turned < *verto*, to turn; *vertebratus*, jointed, vertebrated. *Ex:* vertebral; Vertebrata.

vertens—See **vert**.

vertex—See **vertic**.

vertic—*L. vertex*, genit. *verticis*, a wheel, top; also a summit; *verticalis*, pertaining to the vertex or top of the head.

verticill—*L. verticillus*, a whorl, the whorl of a spindle < *verto*, to turn; NL. *verticillatus*, whorled. *Ex:* Verticill-aria*; verticill-aster; Verticillum*; verticillus.

vertumn—*L. Vertumnus*, god of the changing year. *Ex:* Vertumnus (Crust.).

veru—*L. veru*, a dart, javelin; sometimes taken to mean a ridge or elevation, as in verumontanum, an anatomical term.

verut—*L. verutus*, armed with a dart.

vesc—*L. vescus*, small, thin, feeble.

vesic—*L. vesica*, dim. *vesicula*, blister, a bladder; *vesicarius*, of or belonging to a bladder. *Ex:* Vesicaria*; vesicle; Vesico-myia (Moll.); vesico-uteri; vesicul-ar; vesicula seminalis.

vesp—*L. vespa*, a wasp. *Ex:* Vespidae (Ins.); Vespa (Ins.).

vesper—*L. vesper*, the evening; *vesperus* = *vesper-*

- tinus*, of or belonging to the evening; *vespertilio*, lit. animal of the evening, a bat; *vesperugo*, the evening star; also a bat. *Ex*: vesper-ine; Vesperimus (Mam.); Vespertili-avus (Mam.); Vespertilio (Mam.); Vesperugo (Mam.); Vesperus (Mam.).
- vespertili**—See *vesper*.
- vesti**—*L. vestis*, clothes, a covering. *Ex*: Vestipedes (Av.).
- vestibul**—*L. vestibulum*, a place of entrance. *Ex*: vestibul-ar; vestibule.
- vestigi**—*L. vestigium*, a foot-print, a track, a trace. *Ex*: vestige; vestigi-al; Vestigi-fera (Ins.).
- vestment**—*L. vestimentum*, clothing.
- vestit**—*L. vestitus*, dress, attire.
- vet**—*L. vetus*, old; *vetula*, a little old woman; *vetensis*, pertaining to age.
- vetensis**—See *vet*.
- veterin**—*L. veterinus*, drawing burdens, burdened.
- vetiver**—Tamil *vettivēru*, a root dug up. *Ex*: Vetiveria*.
- vetula**—See *vet*.
- vetust**—*L. vetustus*, old age, old.
- vexan**—*L. vexans*, genit. *vexantis*, agitated, pp. of *vexo*, to harass, damage.
- vexill**—*L. vexillum*, a banner, flag; *vexillarius*, a standard bearer. *Ex*: vexilla; Vexillaria (Echin.).
- via**—*L. via*, a way. *Ex*: bi-vium, see bivius; trivium.
- vialis**—*L. vialis*, of or belonging to the highways or road.
- viari**—*L. viarius*, of the roadside, along by-ways.
- viatic**—*L. viaticus*, pertaining to a road or journey. *Ex*: viatic-al.
- viator**—*L. viator*, genit. *viatoris*, a traveller.
- vibex**—See *vibic*.
- vibic**—*L. vibex*, genit. *vibicis*, the mark of a whip, a weal. *Ex*: Vibex (Ins.).
- vibracul**—NL. *vibraculum*, long specialized hair-like processes of cheilostome polyzoans <*vibro*, to quiver, to move rapidly to and fro. *Ex*: vibracul-arium; Vibracul-ina (Bry.).
- vibrio**—NL. *vibrio*, name given to a genus of bacteria <*vibro*, to vibrate; Fr. *vibron*, a motile bacterium. *Ex*: Vibrion-idae.*
- vibriss**—*L. vibrissa*, a hair of the nostrils, so called, it is said, because its removal causes a person to shake the head <*vibro*, to agitate, shake. *Ex*: vibrissa.
- viburn**—*L. viburnum*, the wayfaring-tree. *Ex*: Viburnum*.
- vicia**—*L. vicia*, vetch; *viciarius*, belonging to vetches, said to be <*vinciō*, to bind together. *Ex*: Vicia*.
- vicin**—*L. vicinus*, near, neighboring; *vicinalis*, neighboring; *vicinor*, near. *Ex*: vicin-al; vicinism.
- vicugna**—Peruv. *vicuna*, *vicugna*, a mammal. *Ex*: Vicugna (Mam.); Vicuna (Mam.).
- vicuna**—See *vicugna*.
- vident**—*L. videns*, genit. *videntis*, a prophet.
- videns**—See *vident*.
- vidu**—*L. viduus*, mateless, widowed. *Ex*: viduous; not *Vidua* (Av.) which is derived from the name *Whidah*, a territory in East Africa.
- viet**—*L. vietus*, shrunken, shrivelled. *Ex*: Vietomorphia (Ins.).
- vigescen**—*L. vigescens*, genit. *vigescentis*, lively, vigorous, ppr. of *vigesco*, to thrive, to flourish.
- vigil**—*L. vigil*, genit. *vigilis*, alert, awake; *vigilax*, genit. *vigilacis*, watchful; *vigilabilis*, watchful <*vigilo*, to watch, be wakeful.
- vill**—*L. villus*, pl. *villi*, shaggy hair >*villosus*, hairy, shaggy, rough. *Ex*: villi; villi-form; villose.
- vimen**—See *vimin*.
- vimin**—*L. vimen*, genit. *viminis*, a switch, a twig; *vimeneus*, made of wicker-work; *viminalis*, pertaining to twigs. *Ex*: vimen; vimin-al; Viminaria*; Viminia (Ins.).
- vin**—*L. vinum*, wine; *vineus*, made of or belonging to wine, sometimes used in sense of wine-colored.
- vinca**—NL. *vinca* <*L. vincapervinca*, a plant, the periwinkle. *Ex*: Vinca*.
- vince**—NL. *vince* <*L. vinco*, to conquer. *Ex*: Vince-toxicum*.
- vinctus**—*L. vinctus*, bound, banded, pp. of *vincio*, to bind, fetter.
- vincul**—*L. vinculum*, a bond, a cord; *vinculatus*, chained. *Ex*: Vincul-aria (Bry.); vinculate.
- vineus**—See *vin*.
- vinnul**—*L. vinnulus*, delightful.
- vinolent**—*L. vinolentus*, drunk on wine, now sometimes taken to mean wine-colored.
- viol**—*L. viola*, the violet. *Ex*: viol-escent; Viola*.
- viper**—*L. vipera*, the viper <*vivus* alive + *pario*, to produce. *Ex*: Viper (Rept.); Viper-idae (Rept.).
- vipio**—*L. vipio*, genit. *vipionis*, name of a kind of small crane. *Ex*: Vipio (Ins.).
- vir**—See *virus*.
- virect**—*L. virectum*, a green place. *Ex*: Virecta*.
- virens**—See *vireo*.
- vireo**—1. *L. vireo*, genit. *vireonis*, a kind of bird, acc. to some the greenfinch <*vireo*, to be green. *Ex*: Vireo (Av.); Vireo-sylva (Av.): 2. *L. vireo*, to be green or verdant; ppr. *virens*, genit. *virentis*, becoming green, green.
- virescens**—*L. virescens*, genit. *virescentis*, becoming or growing green, flourishing, prospering, ppr. of *viresco*, to grow green.
- virg**—*L. virga*, dim. *virgula*, a twig, sprout;

- virgatus*, twiggy, made of twigs; also striped; *virgultus*, full of bushes, shrubby. *Ex*: Virgularia (Coel.); not Virgilia* which was named after the Latin poet Virgil.
- virgat**—See *virg*.
- virgulat**—*L. virgulatus*, striped.
- virgult**—See *virg*.
- virid**—*L. viridis*, green; *viridulus*, greenish. *Ex*: Virido-bucco (Av.).
- viridican**—*L. viridicans*, genit. *viridicantis*, becoming green, greenish, ppr. of *virido*, to make green, to cause to grow green.
- viridicat**—*L. viridicatus*, made green, green.
- viriditas**—*L. viriditas*, greenness, verdure.
- virios**—*L. viriosus*, strong, robust.
- viror**—*L. viror*, genit. *viroris*, greenness, verdure.
- viros**—1. *L. virosus*, muddy, covered with slime, poison, fetid. *Ex*: virose: 2. *L. virosus*, lustful, longing after men.
- virt**—*L. virtus*, genit. *virtutis*, vigor, strength, courage.
- virulent**—*L. virulentus*, full of poison, poisonous.
- virus**—*L. virus*, slime, poison. *Ex*: virus; Betae-vir; Citro-vir.
- vis**—*L. visus*, seen, viewed, pp. of *video*, to see. *Ex*: bi-visus.
- visc**—1. *L. viscum*, bird-lime, made from the berries of the mistletoe; *viscosus*, sticky; *viscatus*, smeared with bird-lime; *viscidus*, clammy, sticky like bird-lime. *Ex*: Visc-aria*; Viscum*; 2. *viscus*, an entrail, pl. *viscera*. *Ex*: viscer-al; visceromotor.
- viscat**—See *visc* 1.
- viscer**—See *visc* 2.
- viscid**—See *visc* 1.
- vishnu**—*Vishnu*, Hindu god, the Preserver. *Ex*: Vishnu-therium (Mam.).
- visnaga**—Sp. Amer. *visnaga*, tooth-pick; *bisnaga* = *visnaga*, name of a barrel cactus < Nahuatl *huitzli* and *nahuac*, around, i.e., covered with spines. From the spines of the *visnaga* the people of New Spain made toothpicks.
- vison**—?Icel. or Sw. *vison*, a kind of marten or weasel < Dan. and Sw. *visse*, withered, shrivelled.
- visor**—*L. visor*, genit. *visoris*, a scout.
- vit**—*L. vita*, life; *vitalis*, of or pertaining to life; *vitalitas*, vital force, vitality. *Ex*: vit-amine, later vitamin. The final *e* of *vitamine* was dropped to prevent an original mistaken chemical connection with *amines* derived from ammonia. See -amine; vital; vitality.
- vitabilis**—*L. vitabilis*, genit. *vitabile*, that which ought to be shunned, avoided, declined.
- vital**—See *vit*.
- vitell**—*L. vitellus*, yolk. *Ex*: vitell-aria; vitell-ine; Vitell-inus (Ins.).
- vitex**—See *vitic*.
- viti**—*L. vitis*, dim. *viticula*, a vine. *Ex*: viticulture; Vitis*.
- vitic**—*L. vitex*, genit. *viticis*, the chaste tree. *Ex*: Vitex*.
- vitil**—*L. vitilis*, interwoven, made of wickerwork.
- vitios**—*L. vitiosus*, defective.
- vitis**—See *viti*.
- vitru**—*L. vitrum*, glass; *vitreus*, like glass, brittle, brilliant. *Ex*: Vitri-ina (Moll.); Vitrea (Moll.); vitreous.
- vitt**—*L. vitta*, a chaplet, a ribbon; *vittatus*, bound with a ribbon or chaplet, striped. *Ex*: Vitt-aria*; e-vittatus.
- vittat**—See *vitt*.
- vitul**—*L. vitulus*, a calf; also a sea-calf, seal. *Ex*: Vitula (Ins.).
- vium**—See *via*.
- viv**—*L. vivus*, alive. *Ex*: Vivi-par-idae (Moll.); vivi-par-ous; vivi-section.
- vivac**—*L. vivax*, genit. *vivacis*, vivacious, long-lived.
- vivat**—*L. vivatus*, animated, vigorous, spry.
- vivax**—See *vivac*.
- viverr**—*L. viverra*, a ferret. *Ex*: Viverr-avus (Mam.); Viverra (Mam.); Viverri-ceps (Mam.).
- vivescen**—*L. vivescens*, genit. *vivescentis*, becoming active, springing forth, ppr. of *vivesco*, to get life, to spring forth, grow strong. *Ex*: vivescent.
- vivid**—*L. vividus*, living.
- vix**—*L. vix*, barely, with much difficulty. *Ex*: vix-gregari-ous.
- vol**—1. *L. vola*, the palm of the hand. *Ex*: vol-ar: 2. *L. volo*, to will. *Ex*: vol-ition. See volans.
- volador**—Sp. *volador*, a flyer.
- volans**—*L. volans*, genit. *volantis*, flying, ppr. of *volo*, to fly.
- volat**—*L. volatus*, a flight; *volatilis*, flying, with wings; *volaticus*, fleeting, winged.
- volitan**—*L. volitans*, genit. *volitantis*, flying, ppr. of *volito*, to fly, to flutter. *Ex*: volitant.
- volitor**—NL. *volitores*, birds which are able to fly. *Ex*: Volitores; volitori-al.
- vologes**—*L. Vologesus*, name of several kings of Parthis. *Ex*: Vologesia (Echin.).
- volsell**—*L. volsella* = *vulsella*, forceps, pincers.
- volubil**—*L. volubilis*, twining, rolling, turning.
- volucell**—NL. *volucella*, name for a genus of flies, also of a genus of mammals < *L. volucris*, flying, fitted for flight. *Ex*: Volucella (Mam.), (Ins.).
- volucr**—*L. volucer*, genit. *volucris*, winged, swift, *volucritas*, swiftness of flight. *Ex*: volucr-ine; Volucres (Av.); Volucris (Ins.).
- voluntar**—*L. voluntarius*, of one's free will. *Ex*: voluntary.
- volut**—*L. voluta*, a spiral scroll < *volvo*, to roll; *volutatio*, genit. *volutationis*, a rolling about. *Ex*: Voluta (Moll.).

volv—L. *volva*=*vulva*, dim. *volvula*=*vulvula*, a wrapper, covering; also the womb<*volvo*, to roll. *Ex*: volv-aceus; volv-ate; vulvi-form; vulvo-vaginal; Volvul-ina (Por.); Volvuli-fex (Arth.).

volvocin—NL. *volvox*, genit. *volvocinis*, name for a genus for protozoans<L. *volvo*, to roll. *Ex*: volvocin-aceous; Volvox (Prot.).

volvox—See **volvocin**.

volut—See **volv**.

vomer—L. *vomer*, a plowshare; also membrum virile, the penis. *Ex*: vomer; vomer-ine.

vomic—L. *vomicus*, ulcerous, filthy.

vor—L. *voro*, to devour; *vorax*, genit. *voracis*, voracious; *voratus*, the devouring one; also a chasm. *Ex*: vorac-ious; Vorates (Ins.); herbi-vor-ous; Musci-vora (Av.).

vorac—See **vor**.

voragin—L. *voraginosus*, full of pits or whirlpools<*vorago*, genit. *voraginis*, a depth, whirlpool.

vorat—See **vor**.

vorax—See **vor**.

vortex—See **vortic**.

vortic—L. *vortex*, genit. *vorticis*, a whirlpool, eddy<*verto*, to turn. *Ex*: Vortic-ella (Prot.).

vot—L. *votus*, dedicated<*voveo*, to consecrate. *Ex*: pre-votus.

vulcan—L. *Vulcan*, the fire god. *Ex*: Vulcan-ella (Por.); Vulcano-myia (Moll.).

vulgari—L. *vulgaris*, general, common, usual<*vulgus*, the multitude.

vulgivag—L. *vulgivagus*, roving, changeable, uncertain, variable, capricious.

vulp—L. *vulpes*=*vulpis*, a fox; also cunning, craftiness; *vulpinus*, of or belonging to a fox. *Ex*: Vulp-avus (Mam.); Vulpes (Mam.); Vulpi-canis (Mam.); vulpine.

vuls—L. *vulsus*, shorn, smooth pp. of *vello*, to pluck hair or feathers. *Ex*: Vuls-iculus (Pisc.); Aviculo-vulsa (Moll.).

vultur—L. *vultur*, a vulture; *vulturinus*, vulture-like. *Ex*: Vultur (Av.).

vulv—See **volv**.

vulvari—L. *vulvarius*, of foul smell, of evil odor<*vulva*, the womb, also the external organs of generation of the female.

W

whorl—ME. *wharwyl*, *whorwyl*, the whorl of a

spindle. *Ex*: whorl; whorl-ed.

X

xalapense—NL. *xalapense*<*ex*+*halapense*, of or belonging to Aleppo=Apelo.

xani—Gr. *xanion*, a comb, a card for combing wool. *Ex*: Xanio-pelma (Ins.); Zanio-elpis (Pisc.), erroneously for Xanio-lepis (Pisc.).

xanth—Gr. *xanthos*, the various shades of yellow; *xanthisma*, anything dyed yellow; *xanthion*, a kind of plant used to dye hair yellow. *Ex*: xanth-ism; Xanth-ispia (Ins.), see hisp; xanth-in; xanth-odont; xanthi-uria (Med.); Xanthisma*; Xanthium*; Xantho-cephalus (Av.); xantho-derma; Xantho-ura (Av.); Antho-xanthum*; Zoo-xanth-ella*.

xen—Gr. *xenos*, a stranger, a foreigner; *xenikos*, of a stranger, foreign; *xenios*, hospitable. *Ex*: Xen-altica (Ins.), see haltic; Xen-apates (Ins.); xen-arthral; Xen-omi (Pisc.); Xen-otis (Pisc.); Xenicus (Av.); Xeno-mys (Mam.); Xeno-picus (Av.); lipo-xen-ous (here taken in the sense of a host).

xenic—See **xen**.

xenism—Gr. *xenisma*, amazement<*xenizō*, to astonish. *Ex*: Xenisma (Pisc.); Xenismus (Ins.).

xer—Gr. *xēros*, dry; *xērasia*, dryness; *xērōdēs*, looking dry; *xēransis*, a drying; *xērolēs*, dry-

ness, thirst. *Ex:* Xer-ano-bium (Ins.); xeransis; xeras-id; xeras-ium; xerio-boles; Xeris (Ins.); xero-phytic; Phyllo-xera (Ins.); Xerus (Mam.).

xerans—See **xer**.

xerod—See **xer**.

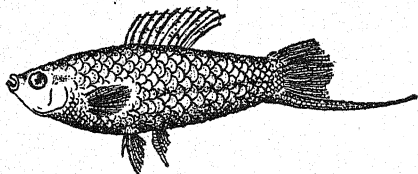
xerot—See **xer**.

xes—Gr. *xesis*, a polishing, scraping; *xesma*, that which is scraped; scrapings. *Ex:* Xes-urus (Pisc.); Xesm-odon (Mam.).

xesm—See **xes**.

xest—Gr. *xestos*, polished by scraping or filing. *Ex:* Xestia (Ins.); Xesto-lept-ura (Ins.); Xesto-phyra (Ins.); Xesto-spongia (Por.); Euxesta (Ins.).

xiph—Gr. *xiphos*, dim. *xiphidion*, sword; *xiphidryon*, a little sword; *xiphistēr* = *xiphistēs*,



Heller's Sword-bearer, *Xiphophorus helleri*. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

a sword belt; *xiphias*, anything sword-shaped, a swordfish. *Ex:* Xiph-agrostis*; Xiphister (Pisc.); Xiphistes (Pisc.); Xiphos-ura (Arth.); Xiphydria (Ins.); Brachy-xiphus (Ins.).

xiphos—See **xiph**.

xot—Anagram of *tox*. *Ex:* Xot-odon (Mam.).

xuth—Gr. *xouthos*, yellowish, tawny. *Ex:* Xuthotrichis (Ins.); Xuthus (Ins.).

xy—Gr. *xyō*, to scrape. *Ex:* Xya (Ins.).

xyel—Gr. *xyēlē*, a sharp cutting instrument, a tool for scraping wood. *Ex:* Xyela (Ins.).

xyl—Gr. *xylē* = *xylon*, wood; *xylinos*, wooden; *xyleus*, a wood-cutter. *Ex:* Xyl-ia*; Xyle-tinus (Ins.), see *ptin*; Xylina*; Xylo-bi-um*; Xylo-

copa (Ins.); Xylo-crinus (Ins.); Xylo-pinus (Ins.), see *pin* 4; Xylo-pia*, see *picr*; Xylo-teles (Ins.); Xylo-terus (Ins.); Lyme-xylon (Ins.); Trypo-xylon (Ins.).

xylebor—Gr. *xylēboros*, eating wood. *Ex:* Zyleborus (Ins.).

xylem—Ger. *xylem* < Gr. *xylon*, wood. *Ex:* xylem.

xylic—Gr. *xylikos*, of wood, like wood. *Ex:* Xylica (Ins.).

xylin—See **xyl**.

xylit—Gr. *xylitēs*, wooden, like wood. *Ex:* Xylita (Ins.); Xylites (Ins.).

xyloch—Gr. *xylochos*, a thicket, forest. *Ex:* Xylochus (Ins.).

xylod—Gr. *xylōdēs*, woody, hard as wood. *Ex:* Xylodes (Coel.).

xylon—See **xyl**.

xylopia—NL. *xylophia* < Gr. *xylopikron*, bitter wood < *xylon* + *pikros*, bitter. *Ex:* Xylophia*.

xyn—Gr. *xynos*, common, general. *Ex:* Xynobius (Ins.).

xyr—1. Gr. *xyron*, razor. *Ex:* Xyr-auchen (Pisc.); Xyr-ichthys (Pisc.): 2. Gr. *xyris* genit. *xyridos*, a kind of iris. *Ex:* Xyrid-aceae* Xyris*.

xyrid—See **xyr** 2.

xyris—See **xyr** 2.

xysil—Gr. *xysilos*, shaven, smooth

xysm—Gr. *xysma*, genit. *xysmatos*, shavings, scrapings, lint, threads. *Ex:* Xysmia-bolium*; Xysmato-doma (Ins.).

xyst—1. Gr. *xystos*, a covered smooth-floored porch: 2. *xystos*, made smooth, scraped, grated. *Ex:* Xysta (Ins.).

xyster—Gr. *xysēr* = *xystēs*, one that scrapes, a raker; *xystos*, scraped, polished; *xystra* = *xysiris*, genit. *xysiridos*, a scraper; *xystikos*, of or for scraping; *xystrōlos*, scraped, fluted; *xyō*, to rub, scrape. *Ex:* Xysticus (Arachn.); Xystrapiites (Pisc.); Xystro-cera (Ins.).

xystic—See **xyster**.

xystr—See **xyster**.

Y

yaleo—Gr. *yaleos*, glassy, bright. *Ex:* Valeosaurus (Rept.).

yla or **ylae**—See **yle**.

yle—Gr. *hylē*, a wood, forest; also matter; *hylaïos* belonging to a forest, savage. *Ex:* prot-yle.

ymenia—See **hymen**.

yolk—ME. *yolke*; A.S. *geoleca* = *gioleca*, the yolk, lit., the yellow part < *geolu*, yellow.

yper—Gr. *yper* also *ypeir*, over, above, across, beyond, instead of; much used in Greek compounds; rendered *hyper-* in English compounds.

yph—Gr. *yphos*, *yphē*, a web. *Ex:* Ypho-mymex (Ins.).

yphant—Gr. *yphantos*, woven > NL. *yphantes*, a weaver. *Ex:* Yphantes (Av.).

ypn—See hypn.

ypo—Gr. *ypo-*, prefix meaning under, somewhat > *ypophaia*s, somewhat gray. Ex: Ypophaemyia (Ins.). See hyp.

yponom—Gr. *yponomos*, going underground; also an underground passage.

yponomeut—Gr. *yponomeuō*, to go underground, to mine. Ex: Yponomeuta (Ins.).

ypophae—See ypo-.

yps—Gr. *ypsi-*, prefix meaning high. Ex: Ypsistoma (Prot.); Ypsio-lophus (Ins.). See hyps.

ypsil—Gr. *ypsilon*, the Gr. letter Υ . Ex: ypsili-form; Ypsilo-neura (Ins.).

yrus—See ur 1.

yss—Gr. *yssos*, a javelin.

yucc—West Indian *yucca*, a name for manihot = Sp. *yuca*. Ex: Yuccaceae*; Yucca*; Yuccaborus (Ins.).

yung—NL. *yunnx* < Gr. *iunnx*, genit. *iungos*, a bird, the wryneck. Ex: Yung-idae (Av.) = *Iung-dae* (Av.); Yungi-picus (Av.); Yunn (Av.).

yunx—See yung.

Z

za—Gr. *za*, an intensive meaning very. Ex: Zagliptus (Ins.); Za-lamb-odont; Za-lophus (Mam.); Za-phrentis (Coel.), see phren; Zapod-idae (Mam.); Za-prora (Pisc.); Za-pterus (Av.); Za-pus (Mam.); Za-rhinchus (Av.).

zabr—Gr. *zabros*, gluttonous. Ex: Zabro-morphus (Ins.); Zabrus (Ins.).

zachol—Gr. *zacholos*, wrathful. Ex: Zacholus (Rept.).

zachresta—NL. *zachrestia* < Gr. *zachrēēs*, attacking with violence, raging. Ex: Zachresta (Ins.).

zal—Gr. *zalē*, a storm, the surging of the sea, sea spray, surf; *salos*, muddy foam. Ex: Zal-embius (Pisc.); Zal-ieutes (Pisc.), see alieut; Zal-ocys (Pisc.); Zal-ypnus (Pisc.); Zale (Ins.); Zale-scopus (Pisc.); Zalo-bius (Ins.); Zalochelidon (Av.).

zaloī—Gr. *zalois*, stormy. Ex: A-zalois (Pisc.).

zamen—Gr. *zamenēs*, forceful, mighty, raging. Ex: Zamen-ophis (Rept.); Zamenis (Rept.).

zami—L. *zamia*, loss, damage > NL. *zamia*, name applied by Linnaeus to a cycad with sterile-appearing male cone < L. *zamia* "a pine cone, which when suffered to decay on the tree, injured the succeeding crop" (Pliny). Ex: Zamites*; *Zamia**; *Zamio-strobis**; Macro-zamia*.

zamric—NL. *zamricus*, name for an extinct genus of small-toothed mammals < Gr. *za*, very + *mikros*, small. Ex: Zamricus (Mam.).

zancī—Gr. *zanklon*, sickle. Ex: Zanclo-odon (Rept.); Zanclo-stomous (Av.); Zancius (Pisc.).

ze—Gr. *zeō*, to boil. Ex: a-zeo-tropic. See also zeus.

zea—L. *zea*, a kind of grain < Gr. *zea* = *zeia*, a kind of grain. Ex: Zea*; zea-col-ella.

zebr—Abyssinian *zibra* > Fr. *zebre* and NL. *zebra*, a zebra; *zebrinus*, zebra-marked, striped. Ex: zebra-ass; zebra-oid; zebra-ule < *zebr(a)* + (m)ule;

Zebra (Moll.); Zebra-picus (Av.); Zebrina*; Zebro-myia (Ins.).

zel—Gr. *zēlos*, emulation, zeal. Ex: Zelo-typa (Ins.); Zelus (Ins.).

zele—Gr. *zēlē*, a female rival. Ex: Zele (Ins.).

zelotes—Gr. *zēlōtēs*, a zealot, one who is jealous; also an emulator. Ex: Zelotes (Arach.).

zem—Gr. *zema*, a drink. Ex: Chori-zema*, Gr. *choros*, a joyful dance, the juice of the plant having been a welcome refreshment to thirsty travellers.

zemi—Gr. *zēmia*, loss, hurt, damage. Ex: Zemi-stephanus (Moll.); Zemīa (Av.); Zemi-ophron (Ins.); Macro-semia*.

zemiotes—Gr. *zēmiōtēs*, one who punishes or causes damage. Ex: Zemiotes (Ins.).

zen—Fr. *zenith*, from Arabic, the zenith. Ex: Zenithi-cola (Ins.); Zenitho-ptera (Ins.); zenotropism. See also xen and zeus.

zenith—See zen.

zephyr—Gr. *Zephyros*, the west wind. Ex: Zephyr-anthes*; Zephyrus (Ins.).

zeren—NL. *zerena* and *zerilis*, etc. < Gr. *zērainō*, to parch, dry up. Ex: Zeren-idae (Ins.); Zerena (Ins.); Zeritis (Ins.).

zeritis—See zeren.

zest—Gr. *zestos*, seethed, boiled (until soft), also hot. Ex: Zest-ichthys (Pisc.); Zest-idium (Pisc.); Zestis (Pisc.); Zesto-carus.

zet—1. Gr. *zētēō*, to search for, to seek. Ex: Zetodon (Mam.); Zeteo-lyga (Ins.); Basso-zetus (Pisc.): 2. L. *zeta*, a chamber.

zetesim—Gr. *zētēsimos*, to be searched. Ex: Zetesima (Ins.).

zetet—Gr. *zētētēs*, a seeker, one who inquires. Ex: Zetetes (Ins.); Zetet-icus (Ins.); Myio-zetetes (Av.).

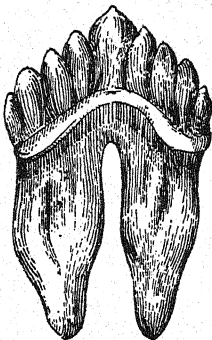
zeth—Gr. *Zēthus*, one of Jupiter's sons. *Ex*: Zeth-oïdes (Ins.); Zethus (Ins.); Zethus-culus (Ins.).

zeuct—Gr. *zeuklos*, joined. *Ex*: zeucto-coelomata; Uro-zeuctes (Crust.).

zeug—Gr. *zeugos*, things paired, a yoke of beasts of burden. *Ex*: Zeug-onyx (Ins.); Zeug-orchis (Platy.); Zeugo-ptera (Pisc.).

zeugl—Gr. *zeuglē*, the strap of a yoke, the bar joining the halves of a double rudder. *Ex*: Zeugl-odon (Mam.).

Tooth of Zeuglodon. "The name was chosen because the first section of a molar examined was taken from the base of the crown where it was beginning to divide into roots, and thus it looked like two single teeth yoked or linked together."



zeugm—Gr. *zeugma*, genit. *zeugmatos*, a bond, band. *Ex*: Zeugma (Ins.); Zeugmato-thrips (Ins.).

zeus—1. L. *Zeus*, father of gods and men; *Zen* (a poet. form of *Zeus*), dim. *Zenion*. *Ex*: Zen-opsis (Pisc.); Zenion (Pisc.): 2. L. *zeus*, a kind of fish. *Ex*: Ze-idae (Pisc.); Zeus (Pisc.).

zeug—Gr. *zeugis*, a joining, yoking. *Ex*: Zeux (Ins.); Zeux-idia (Ins.); Zeuxi-diplosis (Ins.); Zeuxis (Moll.).

zeuzera—NL. *zeuzera*, a change by misprint or otherwise from *Zenzer*. *Ex*: Zeuzera (Ins.).

zexmenia—Anagram of *Ximenezia*. *Ex*: Zexmenia*.

zibeth—Fr. *zibet*=Ital. *zibetto*=Gr. *zibeth*, the civet>NL. *zibethicus*, civet-odored, musty-odored. *Ex*: Zibeth-ailurus (Mam.); Zibetha (Mam.).

zigzag—Fr. *zigzag*<Ger. *zickzack*, zigzag. *Ex*: Zigzag-ites (Moll.); Zigzag-ceras (Moll.).

zill—NL. *zilla*<Ar. *sillah*, a plant name. *Ex*: Zilla*.

zingiber—Gr. *zingiberis*=L. *zingiberi*, ginger. *Ex*: Zingiber*.

ziph—NL. *ziph*<Gr. *xiphos*, a sword; *xiphios*, a sword-fish. *Ex*: Ziph-ac-odon (Mam.); Ziph-opsis (Mam.); Ziphius (Mam.); most names of mammals beginning with *ziphi-* and *ziphio-* refer to Ziphius, the beaked whale; Zipho-theca (Pisc.).

zizani—Gr. *zizanon*, darnel, the tares of Scriptural parable. *Ex*: Zizani-opsis*; Zizania*.

ziziph—Gr. *zizyphon*, name of the Mediterranean jujub<Ar. *Zizouf*, name of the lotus. *Ex*:

?Ziziphinus (Moll.); Zizipho-myia (Ins.); Zizyphus*.

zo—Gr. *zōon*, an animal, a living being; Attic. *zōē*, life; *zōikos*, pertaining to life; *zōos*, alive, living. *Ex*: zo-id (zo+dim. -*idion*)=zoo-id; Zoe; zoea; zoic; zoo-geo-graphy; zoo-log; zoo-spore; Zoo-toca (Mam.); zoo-xanth-ella; Antho-zoa (Coel.); Chelido-zoom (Bry.); di-zoic; Scoto-zous (Mam.); spermato-zoa.

zoarc—Gr. *zōarkēs*, life-supporting, refreshing. *Ex*: Zoarc-idae (Pisc.); Zoarc-ites (Pisc.); Zoarces (Pisc.); Zoarcus (Pisc.).

zodio—Gr. *zōdion*, a small animal, dim. of *zōon*, animal—Zodio-mycet*.

zoic—See zo.

zoid—NL. *zoid*, a diminutive animal, a sperm cell. *Ex*: zoid; zoidio-phil-ous; zoido-gamous. See also zo.

zom—Gr. *zōmos*, soup, sauce; also a corpulent greasy fellow. *Ex*: Zomo-therapy (Med.).

zon—Gr. *zonē*, a girdle, belt=L. *zona*; L. *zonatus*, banded; *zonarius*, pertaining to a girdle. *Ex*: Zon-iscus (Prot.); Zon-ites (Moll.); Zon-urus (Rept.); zonar-y; Zonaria*; zono-placental; Zono-trichia (Av.).

zonat—See zon.

zoph—See zopher.

zopher—Gr. *zōpheros*, dusky, gloomy<*zophos*, a darkness. *Ex*: Zopherus (Ins.); Soleno-zopheria (Ins.).

zor—1. Gr. *zōros*, pure, strong, sheer. *Ex*: Zor-aptera (Ins.); Zora (Arach.); Zoro-typus (Ins.): 2. Sp. *zorra*, *zorro*, dim. *zorilla*, a fox. *Ex*: Zorilla (Mam.): 3. L. *Zoroastres*, founder of Zoroastrianism. *Ex*: Zoro-aster (Echin.), see aster.

zorill—See zor.

zoster—Gr. *zōstēr*, a girdle or band. *Ex*: Zoster-ops (Av.); Zoster-ornis (Av.); Zostera*; Zosteri-cola (Moll.); Zostero-thrix (Ins.).

zothec—Gr. *zōthēkē*, a closet, chamber. *Ex*: Zotheca (Ins.).

zoyph—Gr. *zōyphion*, a little animal, dim. of *zōon*. *Ex*: Zoyphium (Ins.).

zyg—Gr. *zygos*=*zygon*, yoke; *zygosis*, a joining. *Ex*: Zyg-adenus*; zyg-antra; zyg-apophysis; zyg-oma; Zyo-mys (Mam.); Zyo-nectes (Pisc.); zyo-sphere; A-zygo-phleps (Ins.); Meta-zygia (Arach.).

zygaen—Gr. *zygaina*, ancient name for the hammer-headed shark<*zygon*, yoke. *Ex*: zygaena.

zylebor—See zylebor.

zym—Gr. *zymē*, leaven, yeast; *zymōma*, a fermented mixture; *zymōsis*, fermentation; *zymōikos*, pertaining to or causing fermentation. *Ex*: zym-ase; zymo-gen; zymotic; en-zyme.

zyx—NL. *zyxis*=Gr. *zeugis*, a yoking, joining. *Ex*: Zyx-omma (Ins.).

zyzz—NL. *zyzza* perh.<Sp. *zizsas*, zigzag. *Ex*: Zyzza (Ins.); Zyzzo-geton (Ins.).

THIS BOOK

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BIOLOGICAL NAMES AND TERMS

By
EDMUND C. JAEGER

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